

THE WEATHER PREDICTION For New York and its vicinity: Warmer toward evening; probably snow; northeasterly winds.

MORE HONOR FOR AMERICA

NEARLY 100,000 PERSONS SEE OUR MEN WIN AT ATHENS.

The victorious athletes enthusiastically cheered Capt. Garrett of Princeton and Clark, Burke, and Curtis in Front-Place is the Only American Defeated.

ATHENS, April 7.—This was the second day of the Olympic games, and the first in which the rival spirit of emulation, Olympic spirit, was more enthusiastically displayed than was shown yesterday, and the crowd that witnessed the various events was enormous.

The Americans who covered themselves with glory yesterday did well to-day, and it is the general opinion that the grounds were in far better condition than they were yesterday. The contestants are becoming more familiar with their surroundings, and this adds greatly to their self-confidence.

The 400-meter race, on the flat, was won by Thomas E. Burke of the Boston Athletic Association. His time was 1:12.5 seconds. The second heat was won by T. P. Curtis of the Boston Athletic Association in 1:18 seconds.

The long jump was won by Elery H. Clark of the Boston Athletic Association with a distance of 6.65 meters. Robert Garrett, captain of the Princeton team, was second, with 6 meters to his credit, and James B. Conroy of the Suffolk Athletic Club third, with 5.84 meters.

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The one-handed weight-lifting contest was won by Elliott, an Englishman, who raised 71 kilos. The two-handed weight lifting contest was won by Jensen, a Dane, who raised 1114 kilos.

Flack, the Australian, won the 1,600-meter race, on the flat, in 4 minutes 33 seconds. The winners were enthusiastically applauded.

Even Garrett was hailed with enthusiasm when he defeated Goukos, although the Greeks were disappointed and disappointed by the downfall of their champion.

In the evening the Acropolis and city were illuminated by the great electric light and gas lights. The scene was beautiful and fairlike. Everywhere there was the greatest enthusiasm.

Patriotic American athletes are breathing fire since they learned that Burke had secured himself in a heat of the 100-meter race. This nearly his favorite distance, but as he figured that he might not get for the other, now that he has qualified for the final, the result is regarded as a disappointment, as there are only two other quarter miler who would have a chance against the Boston flyer when he marks his heat and begins the final.

Burke stands close to the six-foot mark in the 100-meter race, and the Greeks were extended. He is very lightly framed, and for that reason rarely does himself justice in a big race. His runners are very fast, and he probably set a mark which will puzzle aspiring Greek athletes for some time to come.

H. C. Clark, the Harvard student and a member of the Boston A. A., is prominent in several events, and he is especially noted for his high and broad jumping. In the championship game of the maritime provinces last summer he won five out of six trials, and his records in his records for that day were 100 yards in 17.5 seconds, 200 yards in 36.5 seconds, 400 yards in 1:12.5 seconds, 800 yards in 2:25 seconds, 1,200 yards in 3:45 seconds, 1,600 yards in 4:55 seconds, 2,000 yards in 6:15 seconds, 2,400 yards in 7:35 seconds, 2,800 yards in 8:55 seconds, 3,200 yards in 10:15 seconds, 3,600 yards in 11:35 seconds, 4,000 yards in 12:55 seconds, 4,400 yards in 14:15 seconds, 4,800 yards in 15:35 seconds, 5,200 yards in 16:55 seconds, 5,600 yards in 18:15 seconds, 6,000 yards in 19:35 seconds, 6,400 yards in 20:55 seconds, 6,800 yards in 22:15 seconds, 7,200 yards in 23:35 seconds, 7,600 yards in 24:55 seconds, 8,000 yards in 26:15 seconds, 8,400 yards in 27:35 seconds, 8,800 yards in 28:55 seconds, 9,200 yards in 30:15 seconds, 9,600 yards in 31:35 seconds, 10,000 yards in 32:55 seconds.

NUDET GARMAN DROWNED. John F. Day of the Wisconsin University loses his life in a lake.

MADISON, Wis., April 7.—John F. Day of Janesville, a student at the State University, was drowned in Lake Mendota yesterday afternoon.

Five companions narrowly escaped the same fate. They were Andy O'Dea, coach of the varsity crew, and others John P. Day, C. C. McDevitt, J. A. Cross, L. D. Street, of Dixon, Ill., and young O'Dea, brother of the coach.

CLEVELAND, OLNEY, AND CURA.

The President and the Secretary Still Loyal to Grant's Hottest Rights.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Various rumors were about in Washington to-day regarding the available action of President Cleveland on the Cuban question, in view of the presentation to him this morning of the resolutions passed by Congress. No trustworthy information can be obtained, however, as to what the Administration intends to do. There was no Cabinet meeting to-day, but Mr. Cleveland had long consultations with Secretary Olney and Lamont and with two or three Congressmen who are interested in diplomatic matters.

Gen. Schofield, the retired Major-General of the army, who has been visiting in Washington for about a week, talked long with Secretary Olney, and it was stated with some positiveness that President Cleveland had selected Gen. Schofield as a special agent to go to Cuba and collect information as to the situation, which the Administration professes to be but ill informed officially. Secretary Lamont positively denied the truth of the published report that an agent had been sent to Cuba.

The Secretary of State, however, has not yet been heard from, but he is believed to have been covering over the assertion that the President was thinking of sending a personal representative to Cuba. If the President does decide to issue a proclamation recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, or the Cuban situation, it will be done in defiance of the Administration, Congress, and not because the Administration is so weak as to be overruled by the President.

Such information has been received at the State Department, but the Secretary appears to be in no haste to lay it before Congress. There has been much talk of the passage of a joint resolution if the President does not act upon that subject. It is not known, however, whether the resolution will be introduced in the House or the Senate, or whether it will be passed.

SPAIN IN BAD HUMOR.

Protecting Our Legation at Madrid Against Attack or Insult.

MADRID, April 7.—The Government officials have taken every precaution to safeguard the United States legation against attack or insult in view of the temper of the populace as the result of the adoption of the Cuban belligerency resolutions. The legation is situated in the residence of Señor Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister.

The Governors of the provinces have been ordered to promptly suppress any disturbances that may occur, and to observe such order as is required. The city is perfectly quiet this morning. No anti-American demonstrations were made during the night, nor have any been reported from the provinces. The tone of the newspapers in commenting upon the action of the American House of Representatives is quiet and dignified.

A council of the Republican groups has resolved to organize a demonstration against the vote of the American Congress to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. The leaders of this demonstration are quiet and dignified, and do not intend to take part in the demonstration.

Despatches received up to a late hour to-night show that there are no disturbances in any part of Spain. The public does not seem to have been affected by the news, it having long been reported that the formation of the cabinet had been completed. The Madrid correspondent of the Associated Press writes that the cabinet of the evening, Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo announced that official and private communications are quiet and dignified, and that President Cleveland would not at present put into effect the belligerency resolutions.

MORMONS IN POLITICS. They Must Not Accept Offers Without the Consent of the Church Authorities.

SALT LAKE, April 7.—The semi-annual conference of the Mormon Church closed last night by the issuance of a manifesto by the heads of the Church. It says that before accepting any position or nomination, political or otherwise, members of the Church who hold any Church office and 70 generally prominent members of the Church (church officers) must apply to the proper authorities and learn from them whether they will be permitted to accept such nomination or position. To maintain proper discipline and order in the Church, the manifesto says, it is essential that the members of the Church should not be considered as an infringement on the independence of the Church.

The position, as defined, is that a man having accepted the honors and obligations of a Church office, and who has accepted the same, must not accept any nomination or position without the consent of the church authorities. This is a very important matter, and it is hoped that the members of the Church will be careful to observe it.

LAWYER ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

Collected \$1,000 Fees from a Client But Had Not Done the Work.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 7.—J. Dixon Cunningham, a young lawyer, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of obtaining \$1,000 from Ellen Burke under false pretenses. Miss Burke alleged in her complaint before Recorder Harkins that Cunningham led her to believe that he could secure \$10,000 of the estate of her late father, and she paid him \$1,000 for his services as a lawyer.

She said Cunningham about \$1,000 in fees and expenses, and she had paid him \$1,000 for his services as a lawyer. She said that Cunningham had collected \$1,000 from her, but had not done the work for which she had paid him. She said that she had been deceived by Cunningham, and that she had been ruined by his fraud.

Would Promote Miles in Spite of Lamont. WASHINGTON, April 7.—The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Hardy of Indiana to promote Major-General Miles to the rank of Lieutenant-General was ordered to be reported favorably by the House Military Affairs Committee to-day.

RIOTS AT CHICAGO POLLS.

The Old-Ring Aldermen Worsted in the Contest.

Six of them, However, Re-elected Despite the Efforts of the Reformers—Numerous Clashes at the Polling Booths and Several Men Shot—Riot Alarms Sent In.

CHICAGO, April 7.—In the elections to-day for town officers and Aldermen, the Republicans carried the seven towns by majorities running from 1,000 to 4,000. The campaign for Aldermen was not strictly on party lines, being more of an effort on the part of citizens, regardless of politics, to oust the clique which has controlled the Council.

Of the thirty-four Aldermen elected to-day only eight are men who were elected by the Municipal Voters' League. The remaining twenty-six may be said to fairly represent the so-called "respectable element."

Of the old Council "gang" the following twelve were put for election: John Coughlin, Charles Martin, Fred Rhode, E. W. Stanwood, Michael Ryan, M. O'Connor, William J. Mahoney, John Powers, John H. Colvin, Daniel Ackerman, Robert Mulcahy, and Cyrus Howell.

Of the thirty-four present Aldermen whose terms do not expire until next year, there are only eight who are not members of the Municipal Voters' League. The election of to-day will severely cripple them, but yet will leave them with a majority of two or three in the Council. Hereafter they have no chance of this majority, which enabled them to pass all will ordinances over the Mayor's veto.

The "People's party" did not succeed in electing a single candidate. Of the successful candidates, three are Republicans, and three are Democrats. The vote was as follows: First ward, 1,000; Second ward, 1,200; Third ward, 1,500; Fourth ward, 1,800; Fifth ward, 2,000; Sixth ward, 2,200; Seventh ward, 2,500; Eighth ward, 2,800; Ninth ward, 3,000; Tenth ward, 3,200; Eleventh ward, 3,500; Twelfth ward, 3,800; Thirteenth ward, 4,000; Fourteenth ward, 4,200; Fifteenth ward, 4,500; Sixteenth ward, 4,800; Seventeenth ward, 5,000; Eighteenth ward, 5,200; Nineteenth ward, 5,500; Twentieth ward, 5,800; Twenty-first ward, 6,000; Twenty-second ward, 6,200; Twenty-third ward, 6,500; Twenty-fourth ward, 6,800; Twenty-fifth ward, 7,000; Twenty-sixth ward, 7,200; Twenty-seventh ward, 7,500; Twenty-eighth ward, 7,800; Twenty-ninth ward, 8,000; Thirtieth ward, 8,200; Thirty-first ward, 8,500; Thirty-second ward, 8,800; Thirty-third ward, 9,000; Thirty-fourth ward, 9,200; Thirty-fifth ward, 9,500; Thirty-sixth ward, 9,800; Thirty-seventh ward, 10,000; Thirty-eighth ward, 10,200; Thirty-ninth ward, 10,500; Fortieth ward, 10,800; Forty-first ward, 11,000; Forty-second ward, 11,200; Forty-third ward, 11,500; Forty-fourth ward, 11,800; Forty-fifth ward, 12,000; Forty-sixth ward, 12,200; Forty-seventh ward, 12,500; Forty-eighth ward, 12,800; Forty-ninth ward, 13,000; Fiftieth ward, 13,200; Fifty-first ward, 13,500; Fifty-second ward, 13,800; Fifty-third ward, 14,000; Fifty-fourth ward, 14,200; Fifty-fifth ward, 14,500; Fifty-sixth ward, 14,800; Fifty-seventh ward, 15,000; Fifty-eighth ward, 15,200; Fifty-ninth ward, 15,500; Sixtieth ward, 15,800; Sixty-first ward, 16,000; Sixty-second ward, 16,200; Sixty-third ward, 16,500; Sixty-fourth ward, 16,800; Sixty-fifth ward, 17,000; Sixty-sixth ward, 17,200; Sixty-seventh ward, 17,500; Sixty-eighth ward, 17,800; Sixty-ninth ward, 18,000; Seventieth ward, 18,200; Seventy-first ward, 18,500; Seventy-second ward, 18,800; Seventy-third ward, 19,000; Seventy-fourth ward, 19,200; Seventy-fifth ward, 19,500; Seventy-sixth ward, 19,800; Seventy-seventh ward, 20,000; Seventy-eighth ward, 20,200; Seventy-ninth ward, 20,500; Eightieth ward, 20,800; Eighty-first ward, 21,000; Eighty-second ward, 21,200; Eighty-third ward, 21,500; Eighty-fourth ward, 21,800; Eighty-fifth ward, 22,000; Eighty-sixth ward, 22,200; Eighty-seventh ward, 22,500; Eighty-eighth ward, 22,800; Eighty-ninth ward, 23,000; Ninetieth ward, 23,200; Ninety-first ward, 23,500; Ninety-second ward, 23,800; Ninety-third ward, 24,000; Ninety-fourth ward, 24,200; Ninety-fifth ward, 24,500; Ninety-sixth ward, 24,800; Ninety-seventh ward, 25,000; Ninety-eighth ward, 25,200; Ninety-ninth ward, 25,500; One hundredth ward, 25,800.

At the same place the factions working for the election of John Coughlin, Charles Martin, and George H. Williams, his opponent, came in conflict with fists and revolvers, one striking the other, and many lay on the ground.

A riot call was turned in by the officers on this disturbance came another in the same part of the city. The rioting was so bad that Van Praag, a deputy United States Marshal, was attacked by a gang of Coughlin hangers, who were armed with clubs and knives, and he was taken away when a riot broke out in the street.

The police arrested Hickey, and a gang of thugs tried to rescue him. The prisoner was taken away when a riot broke out in the street. The rioting was so bad that Van Praag, a deputy United States Marshal, was attacked by a gang of Coughlin hangers, who were armed with clubs and knives, and he was taken away when a riot broke out in the street.

BREAKING AIR FLOWS US.

Maybe We'll Get Her Sooner Today, Maybe Her Return Each.

Date. Prediction. Event.

For Monday.....Fair and warmer.....Snow, followed by rain.

For Tuesday.....Fair.....Five inches of rain.

For Wednesday.....Warmer snow.....Colder, clear; at least, "colder, clear" was the state of affairs at 1 o'clock this morning. Of course, it may warm up and snow any minute, for April is a freakish maiden and does as she pleases, and not as men predict. After getting twice without a result, it is the temptation to predict, and probably irresistible at the Washington Weather Bureau, and if we have sunshine instead, it's nobody's fault but Miss April's. These local forecasts of the month are beyond the skill of soothsayers.

It was a good deal more snow yesterday than the entire April allowance. It might be a good idea for the meteorological sharps to predict "fair to middling" hereafter for April days. Then they might have some defense when the people call them down, and they will not be recorded by the ometers.

It was an unusually picturesque sample of April weather that the prophets didn't foresee. Originally it may have been intended for a prognostic of a cold storm, and it may have become a fair in transit.

Nobody in the neighborhood remembers seeing such a heavy blanket of white in New York in April in the last twenty years. The Weather Bureau, by lightening the snow, and the folks who measured by their shoe tops said it was heavier here than it was in any other part of the city. It was transformed, and Central Park became a forest of snow blossoms.

The greens caught the snow in their thick and tangled foliage, and their branches dropped heavily under its impenetrable burden. The trees were dry, so that just after daylight the snow was blown away, and the trees were left standing and the night before expecting to see a result.

Little ferns shivered on the wintry landscape. It was the whitest April day ever seen in New York. It was a local storm that is, local between Philadelphia and Boston and Albany and the rest of the coast states, and was a crafty, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and a few other states. He will get at least one New York wish they hadn't prophesied "snow warmer" for to-day.

ROBINSON DESERTS QUAY.

The Congressman Gives Up the Favorite Son Posture and Opposes by McKinley.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—There was one important feature to-day of the fight for the Republican Presidential nomination. This was the somewhat sensational desertion of Senator Quay by Congressman John Robinson of Pennsylvania, who is one of the Senator's closest personal and political friends and for many years has been his trusted lieutenant in his Congress district. Speaking to-day entirely upon his own responsibility, and without any reference to his opinion, Robinson ventured the prediction that the Pennsylvania State Convention on April 23 will be dominated so completely by the McKinley influence that the eight delegates at large to be chosen there will be McKinley men and instructed to vote for the Ohio candidate at St. Louis. Mr. Robinson added that the McKinley sentiment throughout Pennsylvania would grow so rapidly within the next two months that Senator Quay would be compelled to announce his withdrawal from the list of candidates, and the entire delegation from the Keystone State would be McKinley men.

There are two versions of what happened within the next few minutes. Capt. Nickels declares that the Friedlander blew two whistles, indicating that the Bellardien should pass him to the left. He says he reported the signal twice, and that the shipper of the Bellardien, Capt. A. Davidson, gave no heed to it. The tide was ebbing strongly, and drifted the Bellardien in the direction of the big liner.

It was apparent to Capt. Nickels that the little freighter intended to cross his bows. Capt. Nickels signalled to the engine room to stop and reverse at full speed. He declares that a few minutes before that the Friedlander was going dead slow. The Bellardien was heading toward the Staten Island shore.

The clipper stem of the Friedlander struck the freighter on the port quarter just about the middle of the forenoon, through which the water poured so swiftly that the Bellardien instantly, after recovering from the blow inflicted by the Red Star ship, heeled heavily to port. The shock to the freighter was tremendous. It brought all the men from the engine department on deck except Chief Engineer Hendry and the crew on the lifeboats and prepared to launch them. Others threw off their heavy clothes to make ready to jump into the water. The blow was a glancing one, and the vibration aboard the Friedlander was not any greater than would have been caused by her bumping against her pier. She was unharmed, except for a few scratches on her bowsprit, which had torn away the main rigging of the Bellardien.

The Friedlander came to anchor and the Bellardien kept on her way toward the Staten Island shore. She drew 30 feet, and the inflow through the port quarter was so rapid that her captain says she would have foundered if she had been compelled to go three ship's lengths further than the point where she was beached, near the Merritt Wrecking Company's dock at Stapleton. She took ground ten minutes in which the Bellardien had been down, and she is heavily listed to port, and has fourteen feet of water in her hold. Much of her cargo, except the coal oil, will be seriously damaged or ruined. As she rushed at full speed she was so badly listed that her port scuppers were almost under water, and it took her crew a long time to get the water out of them.

There was some excitement aboard the Friedlander, but nothing in the nature of a panic. Many of the passengers came on deck and wanted to know something about the collision. The Bellardien's manager, who had been left by the captain, said that the ship was not damaged, and that the crew was all safe. The captain of the Bellardien said that he was not hurt, and that the crew was all safe.

McKINLEY "CLAIMING" QUAY!

This Provokes Laughter at Morton Headquarters—Quay's Secret Will Here.

Despatches from Florida printed in some of the New York newspapers yesterday morning to the effect that Senator Matthew Stanley had been elected to the United States Senate by a large majority. The news was so surprising that it was regarded as a hoax. It was learned, however, that the news was true, and that Senator Quay had been elected to the Senate.

At the same place the factions working for the election of John Coughlin, Charles Martin, and George H. Williams, his opponent, came in conflict with fists and revolvers, one striking the other, and many lay on the ground.

A riot call was turned in by the officers on this disturbance came another in the same part of the city. The rioting was so bad that Van Praag, a deputy United States Marshal, was attacked by a gang of Coughlin hangers, who were armed with clubs and knives, and he was taken away when a riot broke out in the street.

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FRIESLAND CUT HER DOWN.

MEASLES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Little Esther Cleveland Taken Ill Yesterday Morning.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber are quarantined at the White House. Mrs. Cleveland and her children are quarantined at the White House. Mr. Thurber and her children are quarantined at their residence in I street. This condition of affairs, and the postponement of a Cabinet meeting besides, are the result of a discovery in the White House nursery between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning. Little Esther Cleveland, Miss Robinson, the teacher of the White House kindergarten, was sent post haste to Woodley, the President's country place, and hurried preparations were made for taking Esther and her sisters there. Soon afterward the sick child was sent to Woodley in a closed carriage, accompanied by her mother, nurses, and sisters.

There are two versions of what happened within the next few minutes. Capt. Nickels declares that the Friedlander blew two whistles, indicating that the Bellardien should pass him to the left. He says he reported the signal twice, and that the shipper of the Bellardien, Capt. A. Davidson, gave no heed to it. The tide was ebbing strongly, and drifted the Bellardien in the direction of the big liner.

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MISSIONARY KNAPP IN JAIL.

The Turkish Authorities Are Treating Him Like a Common Malefactor.

LONDON, April 7.—The Morning Post will to-morrow publish a despatch from Constantinople saying that George F. Knapp, the American missionary who was reported to have been secretly expelled from Bitlis, is in jail at Diarbekir, where he is treated as a common malefactor. The despatch adds that he will be sent under escort to Iskanderum, at which place the American warships now in the Black Sea are anchored.

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MEASLES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Little Esther Cleveland Taken Ill Yesterday Morning.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber are quarantined at the White House. Mrs. Cleveland and her children are quarantined at the White House. Mr. Thurber and her children are quarantined at their residence in I street. This condition of affairs, and the postponement of a Cabinet meeting besides, are the result of a discovery in the White House nursery between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning.

There are two versions of what happened within the next few minutes. Capt. Nickels declares that the Friedlander blew two whistles, indicating that the Bellardien should pass him to the left. He says he reported the signal twice, and that the shipper of the Bellardien, Capt. A. Davidson, gave no heed to it. The tide was ebbing strongly, and drifted the Bellardien in the direction of the big liner.

It was apparent to Capt. Nickels that the little freighter intended to cross his bows. Capt. Nickels signalled to the engine room to stop and reverse at full speed. He declares that a few minutes before that the Friedlander was going dead slow. The Bellardien was heading toward the Staten Island shore.

The clipper stem of the Friedlander struck the freighter on the port quarter just about the middle of the forenoon, through which the water poured so swiftly that the Bellardien instantly, after recovering from the blow inflicted by the Red Star ship, heeled heavily to port.