The Sun.

VOL. LII.—No. 213. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1885. PRICE TWO CENTS.

STORY FOR MUGWUMPS.

[illegible] REAFFIRMED [illegible] OF NEW YORK.

[illegible] Cleveland Said to be Satisfied with the Appointment of Pearson's Successor.

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James Oliver, Mr. Ely's irrepressible rival, said: "I think it is a good thing. I did not see any way for Mr. Cleveland to get out of it. No charge against Mr. Pearson's efficiency has ever been made. Some Republicans who wanted this appointment had asked for anything, no matter what, before election, they could have had it. I congratulate the President."

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HOW GRANT WOULD LOOK AT IT.

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GEN. GRANT'S EASY DAY.

SLEEPING A GOOD DEAL AND RECEIVING A LITTLE STRENGTH.

A Consultation of the Faculty of Saturday Night Revealed Soothing Words for a Patient Who Was Pleasanted by the Prospect of a Respite.

From being a quiet by-street, East Sixty-sixth street, on the block where Gen. Grant's house is, became yesterday a busy thoroughfare. People were passing and repassing, and at each door turned in this Grant's house. Tradesmen stopped their wagons on Fifth avenue and walked to the corner and looked at the windows of Gen. Grant's room. A crowd of idlers loitered on the corner opposite the house and talked together. Other men were there on business. There were reporters from every paper in the city, artists who were drawing the house, and the groups in the street for the illustrated papers, and men who were sending bulletins to be posted in some of the big Broadway stores. A policeman in uniform marched up and down, and a watchman in civilian's clothes kept step with him. An organ grinder stationed himself in front of the house. He had not read the newspapers, and when he began to grind out "Gentle Spring" he was surprised at the suddenness with which he was hurried away.

There was a great change in the appearance of the house. On Monday some of the curtains were down, some up, some awry, and everything showed that something was wrong in the house. Yesterday things were neat and regular. The curtains were up and the bright sunshine was suffered to stream in.

Dr. G. F. Shrady had relieved Dr. Douglas of the night watch, and passed the night in the same room with Gen. Grant. At 2 o'clock he sent out this bulletin:

Dr. Shrady arrived at 11:30 P. M., when applications to the General's throat were made and an emollient administered by Dr. Douglas. Dr. Douglas then left for his home soon after midnight. The General slept quietly in his bed from that time until 1:45 A. M., when he arose and sat in his easy chair and has been peaceful slumbering until the present. His breathing is easy, and he does not complain of any disagreeable feeling in his throat.

At 3 o'clock Gen. Grant had a coughing fit, which Dr. Shrady succeeded in relieving immediately. The anxiety of the family was as great as ever, and nearly all of them sat up the greater part of the night. At 6 o'clock Dr. Shrady awoke from a nap, and finding that they had not been to bed, insisted on their retiring at once. He then prepared and sent out the following bulletin:

Gen. Grant has thus far passed a very quiet and comfortable night, sleeping by turns in his chair and bed for five hours. At half past 3 A. M. he coughed considerably on account of irritation in the throat, but obtained relief after the use of a gargle. The pulse is regular, and has a fair amount of force. His breathing is easy, and he enjoys without difficulty, having just taken some liquid nourishment.

The General awoke at 6 o'clock, but was not dressed. He remained in bed, and after eating fell off to sleep again.

At 9 o'clock Cyrus W. Field drove up in his carriage. He carried a large box of flowers into the house and remained there for some minutes. When he came out he said Dr. Shrady had told him that the General was getting along nicely, and was asleep. Several other people called, but were not admitted to the house. At 11 o'clock Dr. Shrady sent out this bulletin:

Gen. Grant feels quite refreshed after a good night's rest. His pulse has improved somewhat in fulness and force. He has taken his breakfast with some relish. A slight amount of soreness of the throat has been relieved by local applications.

This indicated that the General was assimilating his food, and regaining some of the strength which he had lost by the serious attack of Saturday night. He expressed a desire for a drive through the Park, and the couch was brought to the door. The doctors favored the idea of his going out, but before he could be got ready dark clouds gathered in the west, and soon afterward a few drops of rain fell. The clouds rolled by without a shower, but the sky still looked threatening, and it was decided that the General had better not go out. Mrs. Nelly Sartoris and Mrs. Jesse R. Grant came out and took a drive of about half an hour.

At 12:50 a carriage drove up to the door, and Mark Twain alighted and went into the house with a book in his hand. He remained a few minutes, and on coming out said he had called on business connected with the book, but had been able to see only Gen. Badeau, as Col. Fred was still asleep. Dr. Shrady's 1 o'clock bulletin was as follows:

The General has dozed quietly in his chair during the entire morning. His breathing has been easy, and he has suffered from no pain. The irritation in his throat has so far subsided that he has seldom coughed, and has had no attack of choking.

Gen Grant was now dressed and sitting in his chair, and seemed anxious to talk. An old man with a gray beard applied at the door for admittance, and was turned away. He explained to the reporters that he had a sure cure for cancer, which he was anxious to try on Gen. Grant. Dr. Fordyce Barker and Dr. J. H. Douglas arrived in a cab at 2 o'clock to hold a consultation with Dr. Shrady. Dr. Barker remained only half an hour. Dr. Shrady went away at 3½, leaving Dr. Douglas in his place. The doctors were much pleased with the result of their examination. At 3 o'clock the following bulletin was issued:

Gen. Grant has improved in all respects since yesterday. His sleep is quiet and scarcely disturbed by the irritation of the throat. The local applications have reduced the amount of secretions so that they do not give the suffocative feeling which was so disagreeable on Sunday. He takes his food well and without inconvenience. Drs. Douglas and Barker visited the General and met Dr. Shrady, who had remained over night and up to this hour. No change in treatment. Dr. Douglas will remain until to-morrow.

The Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman called about this time, and was shown to the General's room. He remained with him until 4¾ o'clock. At leaving, he said he was surprised at the great change for the better in the sufferer's condition. He was able to walk about the room, and had recovered nearly all his old cheerfulness.

Dr. Douglas went out about this time to visit a patient. He returned at 5:50. At 6:10 Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Judge John H. Brady, and a white pug dog arrived in a coach. They were shown up to the General's rooms and remained about ten minutes. Gen. Sickles said:

"I noticed no very great change in the General, and his voice was good. He was walking about the room."

Judge Brady said: "Gen. Grant is better—that is all that can be said. His condition is still very critical. He has had two or three of these attacks and he may not be strong enough to resist the next one."

At 9 o'clock Dr. Douglas issued the following bulletin:

Gen. Grant had a more quiet day. Drs. Barker, Shrady, and Douglas met at 2 P. M., and found the General in a better condition than the day before. He does not speak of having any pain, only soreness in the throat. The irritation which annoyed him on Sunday is quite alleviated. The pulse is the same as yesterday, and the general condition is favorable for the present. He has just prepared for rest, and the symptoms promise a fair night.

There was no further news from the house until Dr. Douglas's midnight bulletin was sent out:

Gen. Grant has been sleeping nearly all the time since 9 o'clock. He has just taken nourishment well, and appears to be easy. His pulse is the same, and the breathing is free from distress.

Labor and Wages.

The coal miners' strike in the Fourth pool, near Pittsburgh, has almost collapsed, and a majority of the pits are now in operation. On the railroads there is no change in the situation, both sides holding out.

Twelve hundred Yorkshire colliers have offered the mine owners a compromise. They will accept a five per cent. reduction in their wages, in order to avoid the threatened general strike against the ten per cent. reduction ordered to take place in April.

Twenty weavers of the Phœnix Woollen Mills at East Greenwich have struck for an increase of one cent in the price of weaving.

The strike at Hapgood, Hay & Co's shoe factory at Easton, Pa., which was begun yesterday morning, ended last night, the men and girls returning to work at the rates they were paid previous to the ten per cent reduction.

Senator Parker addressed the idle miners of Mount Carmel yesterday, and organized 600 of them into a branch of the Miners' Amalgamated Association.

Five thousand miners assembled at Shenandoah, Pa., yesterday to hear Parker and Harris of the Miners and Laborers' Association speak of the advantages of labor organization. Six branches of the organization were formed, over 500 men signing the constitution of the order.

No Tax Wanted by Engineers.

The members of the three branches of the National Association of Stationary Engineers in New York are anxious over the fate of a bill before the Legislature abolishing the tax of $2 for a license. The tax goes to the police pension fund. The bill has passed the second reading, and they desire to have somebody push it along before the adjournment. They say that the tax does not benefit the engineers, and they do not see why they are taxed for the benefit of the police. They look upon it as class legislation.

Aged Long Islanders Dying.

In last week's Hempstead *Inquirer* there were eight death notices, and seven of these were of persons between seventy-one and eighty-three years old. The eighth person was 59 years old.

A DYNAMITE AND AN INSURRECTION.

The Fate of Hiram Simpson, City of Chambersburg and Mexico.

Hiram H. Simpson was in the Lafayette Court yesterday charged with vagrancy. His handsome face wore a vacant look, and his shrinking figure was half clad in ragged clothes. A piece of yellow rope was tied around his waist as a belt.

He is only 22 years old, and he was a militiaman in the days when Chamberlain and Wade Hampton in South Carolina, and Simpson was financial agent in New York for the State. Now he is only a common vagabond, going from one jail to another and Simpson is a beggar and a tramp.

"I am not destitute," Simpson said with his nothingness accent. "Judge Patterson, I am worth half a million in land, houses and government bonds."

He has not got a cent. Henry P. King, a druggist, of 14 Union square, who had met Simpson, knows him and his history well. Simpson is a graduate of Yale college, class of 1882, and of the law school. He was a dresser at 20 Lexington avenue when he fell in with Chamberlain and went into South Carolina bonds. He went to that State to look after his investments and was a supporter there of Chamberlain and Wade. The bonds ruined him and his many of his friends, and a fraudulent transaction in them in which he was involved with Moses ruined his reputation. His friends in New Haven have tried at times to help him, but he persists in everything to buy opium. His wife left him long ago. He lived a long time at the Astoria House, and when he wandered in there recently, a sandy tramp, one of the employees passed the hat for him in the barroom. He has been on the Island. His mental condition will be inquired into.

THE FRENCH DEFEAT IN TONQUIN.

France Votes Money to Push the War and will Forward Troops at Once.

PARIS, March 31. The Chamber of Deputies this afternoon unanimously voted the first instalment, amounting to $10,000,000, of the Tonquin credit of $40,000,000 asked for by M. Ferry yesterday before the resignation of his Cabinet. The Deputies voted to reserve action on the remaining $30,000,000 until the formation of the new Ministry.

The Government has received a despatch from Gen. de L'Isle, the commander of the French forces in Tonquin, in which he entreats the War Office to send him reinforcements immediately. Eight thousand men have been ordered to proceed immediately to Tonquin to reinforce the French army. Much alarm is felt over the fact that no news has been received for upward of thirty-six hours from the French army in Tonquin.

The losses sustained by Gen. Negrier's forces are now estimated at 1,500 men. Gen. Negrier was wounded in the breast by a bullet, and one of his aids, Capt. Rop. Col. Bergo, received a bullet wound in the head.

It is rumored that the Annamese have risen against French authority. The rising is attributed to the French reverses in Tonquin and to the intrigues of the Chinese Mandarins.

A despatch from Hanoi to the *Temps*, dated yesterday, says: In consequence of troubles in the country around Langson, Negrier's brigade was obliged to evacuate Langson and retire to Thanmoi and Dongsong. The present positions are satisfactory, sufficient provisions being assured, and the morale of the troops is excellent. Reinforcements, however, are urgently needed to stop the Chinese invasion and the rising against the French.

Private despatches received at Paris say that Chinese agents are fomenting a rebellion against French authority in Cochin China, which has been almost denuded of troops to reinforce the army in Tonquin. Marquis Tseng, Chinese Ambassador to England said to-night that if France abandoned the question of indemnities peace would probably be made, but the signs still point to a prolonged campaign.

OSMAN DIGMA RETREATS.

It is Thought, However, that he will Make Sturdy Resistance to Gen. Graham.

LONDON, March 31.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, announced that Osman Digma had abandoned Tamai.

Advices from Suakim say that Gen. Graham will begin his advance at an early hour to-morrow. He expects to touch the enemy two hours' march from Gen. McNeill's zereba. Notwithstanding the rumors that Osman Digma has been deserted by most of his force, the War Office anticipate that there will be severe fighting with him.

DONGOLA, March 31.—The troops commanded by the Mudir of Dongola have had an engagement with hostile Arabs of the Hassanyeh tribe. The fight took place while the Mudir's expedition was passing through the Hannak Mountains and at a point sixteen miles south of Merawch. The Hassanyehs made the attack, but were repulsed with a loss of twenty killed and six taken prisoners. The Mudir's troops suffered no loss. They captured the cattle belonging to the attacking party.

CAIRO, March 31.—The Mudir of Dongola, at the request of Gen. Khedive, will soon come to Cairo to discuss the present situation in the Soudan with the English and Egyptian officials.

ROME, March 31.—The fourth Italian expedition to the Red Sea is getting ready for departure as rapidly as possible, and, it is announced, will be prepared for any emergency. This announcement is interpreted to mean that the course of the expedition may be elsewhere than to the Red Sea, should occasion demand.

FRANCE'S POLITICAL CRISIS.

M. de Freycinet Undertakes to Form the New Cabinet—Ferry Denounced.

PARIS, March 31.—M. de Freycinet is trying to form a Ministry to represent the Democratic and Republican Unions and Republican Left. The following Cabinet has been proposed:

M. de Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Rouvier, Minister of Finance; M. Falliéres, Minister of the Interior; M. Spuller, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Flogner, Minister of Justice; Gen. Billot, Minister of War; Admiral Jaureguiberry, Minister of Marine.

In his speech in the Chamber yesterday M. Clemenceau said that the members of the Cabinet were not Ministers, but culprits, who ought to be dealt with by the law. This speech was loudly applauded. A Cabinet Minister's fall was never more ignominious than that of M. Ferry. He was hooted and branded as a liar and a traitor. The President made no attempt to stop the use of these epithets. Frequent cries of "Turn him out" were directed against the Prime Minister.

Measures for Colonial Defence.

LONDON, March 31.—Advices from New Zealand say that the Government is placing the colony in a proper state of defence. Heavy guns have been mounted and torpedoes have been laid at Mosquito, and a fleet of torpedo boats is being organized. The land forces in New South Wales have been doubled, and measures have been completed for the laying of torpedoes.

M. Slavcikow's Imprudence.

SOFIA, March 31.—M. Slavcikow, the Bulgarian Minister of the Interior, recently published a statement to the effect that relations between the Russian and Bulgarian Governments were much strained. M. Kouandr, the Russian Consul-general, protested against this statement, whereupon Premier Karavelow requested M. Slavcikow to resign.

The Queen Leaves England.

PORTSMOUTH, March 31.—The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, left here to-day on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert en route for Aix les Bains. A large crowd gathered at the pier to witness her departure, and cheered loudly as the yacht steamed out of the harbor.

Godwin Defeats Bubear.

LONDON, March 31.—A sculling match between Bubear and Godwin was rowed to-day over the Thames course from Putney to Mortlake, and was won by Godwin. The stake was £200.

Barrios Repulsed.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 31, via Galveston.—The Mexican Government has received news of a battle between Guatemala and San Salvador forces. Gen. Barrios, after making an unsuccessful attack, withdrew.

Shedding his Nails.

PORT JERVIS, March 30.—In the latter part of March every year Albert Hector, a young man living in Liberty, Sullivan county, sheds his finger and toe nails. Ever since he was three years old his nails have been replaced by new ones. The old ones are gradually pushed and crowded up from the flesh for six weeks, when they fall off and delicate new ones remain in their place. The change is accompanied by no pain, but it never fails to come regularly every year.

New Railroad in Havana.

HAVANA, March 26.—A commission of French engineers arrived here on the 24th inst., for the purpose of making preliminary studies for the construction of the Central Railroad. This commission was sent by a French syndicate, which intends to put in a bid for the construction.

STARTLING NORTH RIVER.

CAPT. JEFFERS, WHO DIVES HIS OWN FUN, TRIES AN EXPERIMENT.

He Puts a Half-pound Dynamite Cartridge in the Centre of a Keg Big Fifteen Feet and Sets it Off with Entire Success.

William E. Jeffers lives at 127 Monroe street, in Jersey City. He is the owner of several tugboats and is Captain of the Capella, the newest and finest of the fleet. He stands as fast to-day in the shipping as in school and secondary, and has a short black clay pipe, and when he orders anything the harbinger always knows him, even if he is engaged in opening a new dumpling down below. Besides being fond of practical joking he has a turn for scientific investigation. He long since exhausted all the resources of his ingenuity in both directions on shore. On Monday afternoon he tried what he could do on the water.

His boat was lying at the Lehigh dock, at the foot of Hudson street, at 1 o'clock, when he went on board. He carried a small bundle done up in brown paper. This he deposited carefully on the deck, and run down the companionway into the hold. He presently came up with a large cask keg in his arms. He passed it near the bundle and again dived into the hold. When he emerged he was carrying a coil of rope. This he also dropped on the deck alongside the keg and the mysterious package. Then taking a sailor's knife from his pocket he cut away the edge of the bunghole until he had enlarged it to about three inches in diameter. He just dropped enough of the coil through the hole to about half fill the keg. When he had done this he carefully took up the bundle, and after tying a fuse to it, lowered it cautiously through the bunghole until it rested on the coil. About a foot of the fuse only projected from the hole.

The Captain then went into the pilot house, rang the bell, and headed the Capella for the middle of the river. When she had gone about ten yards off the New Jersey shore he stopped her, and, securing his wheel, went down on deck. Lifting the keg with its contents, he lowered it over the gunwale with the utmost care and dropped it into the water. He then struck a match and lighted the end of the fuse. It burned briskly enough to suit him. The next moment he climbed back to his pilot house and signaled the engineer to back slower. As he swung the boat he saw that the Captain held the wheel with one hand and his pipe with the other. He kept his eyes on the floating keg.

While he was watching it two ferryboats of the Central Railroad passed within ten yards of it and went on their way. Other craft were in the neighborhood, and some were bearing down upon it. The schooner Fannie F. had just tacked off the West Shore docks, fearing that would have brought her directly over it. The tug Wilson was puffing up to it and the ferryboat Fanwood had not passed it more than a minute and a half when a terrific explosion took place. A column of water was thrown thirty feet into the air where the keg had been, and a spout of river far around splashed with the falling coal.

It was a complete success. The report was so loud and the concussion was so great that the men on the shipping along shore were startled to their feet. Some of the flying lumps of coal fell into the Morris Basin, within a few yards of the revenue cutter Chandler, whose crew ran out to see what the commotion. In the midst of the excitement on board the vessel around him the Captain of the Capella preserved his composure. He rang his bell again and returned to his wharf at Hudson street. When he went ashore he visited several saloons, where the mysterious explosion was the only topic of conversation, and, although he said nothing about his connection with it, he celebrated its success with numerous bumpers. Some of his crew, however, were less discreet, and related the particulars of the adventure. When the Captain learned yesterday morning that the cause of the explosion was known he set off with the Capella and remained away.

The powder which caused the explosion was a dynamite cartridge containing a charge of half a pound. He had been employed recently in carrying such cartridges up the Sound, and it is supposed that he retained one to see for himself how it worked. The explosion took place, it is said, outside of the jurisdiction of the Jersey City police.

TRIED TO BLOW UP THE PRIMARY.

Somebody Experiments with a Bomb, and the Chairman Goes Through the Window.

Twenty minutes before the polls were closed at the Republican primaries of the Sixth district, at 85 Attorney street, last night, Simon Nechtel was walking through the back hall, and saw a good-sized black bomb on the floor. A line of men waiting to vote stretched out on the sidewalk, and the room in the basement where the polls are was filled. There was a two-foot fuse on the bomb, and it was on fire and sizzed. Mr. Nechtel ran and got a pail of water and soaked the fuse and bomb in it after he had put out the burning end.

Somebody yelled, and the line broke and disappeared. The crowd inside went out as quick as they could, and Inspector of Elections Jacob Levy took the ballot box under his arm, went out through the window, and walked across the street for the house to blow up. When the bomb had been diligently soaked Adam Gurpand and Fred Boemer carried it away. Then the ballot boxes were brought back, and the voting went on.

Westchester County Town Elections.

The following are the results of the town elections in Westchester county yesterday:

Bedford—Supervisor, Timothy C. Adams (Rep.); Clerk, T. Elwood Carpenter (Rep.), and the rest of the Republican ticket.

Greenburgh—Supervisor, Tellbrock W. Crisfield (Dem.); Clerk, William Murray (Dem.); Receiver of Taxes, Charles E. Storms (Rep.); Assessor, Isaac M. Hunt (Dem.), and Democratic minor officers.

Harrison—George T. Burling (Rep.), Supervisor.

Lewisboro—John C. Holmes (Rep.), Supervisor.

Mamaroneck—Matthias Banta (Dem.), Supervisor.

Mt. Pleasant—Supervisor, Moses W. Taylor (Dem.); Clerk, J. Benedict See (Dem.); Collector, Hiram Powell (Dem.), and the rest of the Democratic ticket.

New Castle—Supervisor, F. M. Carpenter (Rep.).

New Rochelle—Supervisor, Charles H. Roosevelt (Dem.); Clerk, George Roth (Dem.); Justice of the Peace, William Pinskney (Dem.); Assessor, George B. Underhill.

North Castle—Supervisor, J. B. Sos (Rep.).

North Salem—Supervisor, Jesse Hoyt (Rep.), Supervisor.

Pelham—Supervisor, Sherman G. Fell (Dem.); Clerk, S. T. Graham (Dem.); Justice of the Peace, John Harden-beck (Dem.); Collector, John S. Adams (Dem.).

Poundridge—Supervisor, Miles Adams (Dem.).

Rye—Supervisor, William Ryan (Dem.); Clerk, Purdy G. Sands (Dem.); Justice of the Peace, Thomas C. Palmer (Dem.).

Scarsdale—Supervisor, Chauncey T. Secor (Dem.); Justice of the Peace, Lewis E. Popham (Rep.).

Somers—Supervisor, James P. Teed (Rep.).

White Plains—Supervisor, Lewis F. Tompkins (Dem.).

Yorktown—Supervisor, Wm. J. Horton (Dem.); Clerk, Constant F. Whitney (Dem.); Justices of the Peace, Walter R. Jones (Dem.) and Wm. H. Weeks (Dem.); Assessor, Robert L. Knapp.

East Chester—Supervisor, David Quackenbush (Dem.); Clerk, John Rowlen (Dem.); Assessor, Lewis A. Rich; Justice of Peace, Samuel W. Edmonds (Dem.).

Mount Vernon—Supervisor, Jacob Aeck (Dem.); Justice of the Peace, E. N. Donohue (Dem.); Aldermen—First ward, George N. Lonerre (Ind. Dem.); Second ward, John Greenhalgh (Dem.); Third ward, Edwin A. Quick (Rep.); Fourth ward, Michael Mooney (Dem.).

West Chester—Supervisor, Daniel J. Mowbery (Dem.); Clerk, James H. Maloney (Dem.); Justice, Michael P. Murphy (Dem.); Assessor, Patrick Ryan (Dem.).

Cortlandt