# The Sun.

VOL. LII.—NO. 309. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1885. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## WAR FEVER IN ENGLAND.

*RUSSIA'S REPLY TO GRANVILLE'S NOTE HAS BEEN SENT TO ST. PETERSBURG.*

**Government Activity in Preparing for War—Mobilizing Militia Troops for Active Service—Russia Being Put in Fair Mood for Active Service—Subsidiaries Employed in the Queen's Cause for Volunteers.**

LONDON, March 27.—A special edition of the Globe this afternoon contains an article which reports the most intense excitement throughout the city. The Globe said that a proposal, pertaining to the success of an arbitration, was telegraphed by the Government to St. Petersburg yesterday, with the request that an answer be sent in time to reach Downing street not later than Monday next. This statement is discredited here. The same paper declares that on March 16 Earl Granville proposed to Russia that both the Russians and the Afghans withdraw from the disputed territory on the Afghan frontier and remain outside of it during the continuance of negotiations between Russia and England. To this proposal Russia sent no reply until Wednesday last. She then refused to accede to England's proposition, on the ground that the withdrawal of her troops would be a source of humiliation to Russia. After this answer was received from Russia the Cabinet decided to embody the reserves and the militia, and to send the ultimatum already referred to.

M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, has responded to Lord Granville's peremptory demand for a reply to his despatch of March 16, which proposed that both Russia and England should withdraw their troops from the disputed territory in the north of Afghanistan until the boundary should be defined by the international commission appointed several months ago for that purpose. Lord Granville's despatch demanded that a reply should be received at London not later than next Monday. M. de Giers replies that he has read the communication of Earl Granville with great attention and respect; that it contains valuable suggestions as to the preservation of peace between the two countries, which will be most carefully weighed by Russia, and he promises that a formal reply shall be delivered in London not later than Tuesday next, unless unforeseen emergencies should arise. Nobody in London, except the most confirmed optimists, believes that Russia will send any definite or satisfactory answer on Tuesday or at any future time. The answer that everybody expects will come from Sebastopol. The general belief is that the Russians are steadily advancing as fast as their troops can be put into shape and that the next move will be a riot at Pendjeh, which will seem to compel the occupation of the town by the Russians.

It is reported that M. de Giers, in his reply, offers to give the joint Afghan boundary commission power to examine for a line of delimitation from Zulfiar Pass to Pendjeh on the south and from Sarakhs to Amoudaria on the north; but before the opening of the labors of the commission M. de Giers asks that the Afghans withdraw from Pendjeh.

In the House of Lords this evening Earl Granville said there was nothing indicating a tendency to flinch on the part of the Government regarding the Afghan question. The Government adhered to the policy agreed upon by both the great political parties, while at the same time they were availing themselves of every means to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the difficulty. He was unable, he said, to fix a date when the negotiations would be concluded. Russia was slow, he added, considering England's despatch. England considered Russia bound by the recent agreement. In the mean time, the Ameer of Afghanistan had instructed his chiefs to observe neutrality.

ENGLAND'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

The Queen's message calling out the reserves has been received by the country with great enthusiasm. The enthusiasm is especially marked at the various military stations throughout the kingdom. Everywhere active efforts are being exerted to get the barracks ready for the reserves, and to have arms and accoutrements at hand with which to equip them. Immense stores of arms at the Tower of London are ready to be issued, and they can be distributed at any moment when they are required. The war feeling is strong among the reserves, and many of them had already joined the Guards before the orders summoning them to service had been received.

Great preparations are being made at Aldershot for the mustering of the army reserve forces and the militia called out by the Queen's message. Quarters are ready at Chatham for a large force. The greatest activity prevails in the Ordnance Department in hastening the armament of vessels ordered for immediate service. Extra hands are employed for this work. All the available quarters at Gosport have been made ready for occupation. It is reported that the naval reserves will be immediately called out for service. The Government has given contracts for 100,000 uniforms.

The members of the Third Royal Fusiliers and the Fifth Rifle Brigade, both militia organizations, are responding largely to the Queen's call for volunteers to serve with the regulars. In the event of war 25,000 militia will be assigned to garrison duty in Ireland, and that number of regulars will be released for active service.

It is reported that an appropriation of from £6,000,000 to £8,000,000 will be asked in April on account of the navy.

Active preparations are making to get all the available cruisers and ironclads into condition for active service as soon as possible. It is known that the destination of these vessels is the Baltic Sea and the Black Sea, entrance into the latter, however, being conditioned on the assent of Turkey.

Orders have been sent to the Mediterranean stations to have all the magazines overhauled, to see that the ammunition on hand is up to the normal standard in quality and quantity, and to prepare all gunboats and torpedo vessels at the stations to be put into commission for sea service.

85,000 MEN READY FOR SERVICE.

The Afghans are reported to be full of war enthusiasm. It is estimated that the moment hostility begins 12,000 Afghan regular troops and 50,000 undrilled tribesmen can be put into the field to cooperate with the British. The total British force capable of efficient service in Afghanistan if war occurs within the next three months will be 85,000. Of these 40,000 will be British soldiers and 45,000 will be native Indian troops. The Indian War Office is continually receiving applications from officers of the British volunteer force asking for appointments in the active army in case of war with Russia. Many of the applicants express their willingness to go as low as two below their present rank in the volunteers for the sake of seeing actual service. More than 500 of these applications are already on file. They are docketed according to the rank of the officers, and the earlier applicants in each rank will have the first chance to stop bullets.

The request for reinforcements made by Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, says that if war is to be declared in India requires that twenty-three regiments of infantry, three regiments of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery, and eighteen batteries of horse artillery be dispatched to India forthwith. The Mobilization Committee and the Transport Department are busily arranging to collect and forward these troops. Several of the swiftest ocean steamers have been chartered for transport service, including the America and Arizona.

In the House of Commons to-night the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Chamber of Commerce and Radical member for Birmingham, astonished everybody by advocating war. The Radicals, of whom Mr. Chamberlain is the most conspicuous representative in the Cabinet, have for years advocated peace at any price. They have steadily opposed bloodshed in Egypt, in the Transvaal, in West Africa, and wherever there has been a threatened conflict. Yet Mr. Chamberlain to-night pronounced for war against Russia with great vigor and eloquence. He said that Russia had been looking around for a whipping for many years, and that England was the power and now the time to administer it. He savagely denounced the Tories for their lukewarmness, and declared that they had shown themselves ready to sacrifice their country for party greed.

RUSSIA SHOULD SEIZE HERAT.

PARIS, March 27.—Capt. Abkanoff, the Governor of Merv, who induced the Khan of Merv and other chiefs to petition Russia for annexation, in an interview to-day at Nice, where he is sojourning for his health, said that he had little doubt that a collision would occur between England and Russia. "The war," he added, "if once begun, would undoubtedly be a long and bitter one, and its result would settle forever, or at least for a long time, all differences between Russia and England with regard to their Asiatic possessions. It is the only way the differences with regard to the Russo-Afghan frontier can be decided. If war is meant, neither power has a moment to lose. It will be a race between the armies of both countries for Herat, and the one which obtains possession will have much to its advantage. Russia should seize Herat before England can get an opportunity to fortify it. Russia will never have a better chance for securing Herat than now."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 27.—A telegraph line [illegible]

## A FIGHT IN THE NORTHWEST.

*REBELS HAVE BORNE DEFEAT AT THE HANDS OF FOREIGN AND CIVILIZED.*

**Five Civilians and Two Policemen Killed—A Number Also Wounded—Major Crozier and the Entire Force of 100 Men Have Been Captured.**

OTTAWA, March 27.—Startling news has just been received by the Government from the Northwest Territory, which the Government accept as true and to suppress. This afternoon Mr. Blake, Liberal leader, asked Sir John if the Government had received any further news from the disaffected region. Sir John replied that a despatch in cipher had just been received which was being written out, and in a short time it was stated that the Ministry were in close consultation. In a few minutes nearly every member of the Government had disappeared, and just before 4 o'clock it was rumored that news had been received of a battle fought somewhere in the Saskatchewan Forks district, and that the rebels had defeated the mounted police. Eleven of the police are said to have been killed and ten wounded. The rebel loss was eighty killed. There is intense excitement in the city. Crowds are hurrying to the Parliament buildings, and the galleries of the Commons are packed with men awaiting the opening of the House. Activity prevails around the militia stores here. Rifles and ammunition are being shipped to the Northwest.

In the House of Commons this evening, immediately after resuming business, Sir John Macdonald read the following telegram from Lieut.-Col. Irvin, dated Fort Carleton, March 27:

"The party under my command here just arrived. When near Fort Carleton I found that Major Crozier, with a party of one hundred, had gone to Duck Lake to secure a large quantity of supplies there stored. They were met by some hundred rebels, who held an advantageous position at Beardy's Reserve, and endeavored to surround Major Crozier's force of police and civilians. The rebels fired first. When the firing became general, Major Crozier, owing to the disadvantage at which he was taken, retreated in good order arriving at the fort at the same time as my party. Ten civilians of Prince Albert and two policemen were killed, and four civilians and seven constables were wounded. The number of rebels killed is not known. The police and civilians acted with the greatest bravery under a heavy fire. The killed are constables F. F. Gibson and G. F. Arnold, and the civilians Capt. John Morison, W. Napier, James Bakey, A. Elliott, Robert Middleton, D. Macleod, D. Morphy, Charles Newitt, Joseph Anderson and Alex. Fisher. The wounded are civilians—Capt. Moore, Jos. Ironside, A. Macnabb, W. R. Mackay, and Alex. Stewart. Northwest mounted police—Sergt. Major Cowley, Corporal Dhalbert, and Constables Garrett, R. P. Gordon, A. M. Smith, J. J. Moore, and A. Miller.

Sir John said that as the situation had become so alarming the Government would immediately abandon the policy of secrecy, and keep the House fully informed. Arrangements are all complete to carry troops over the gap in the Canadian Pacific Railway north of Lake Superior. Harry Abbott, engineer, had provided sleighs and provisions.

The Hon. Mr. Caron, the Minister of Militia, said that transportation and subsistence have been provided for 500 men.

A Battery of Quebec has been ordered to leave to-morrow morning. It will be joined by B Battery at Kingston. Lieut.-Gov. Dowdney telegraphs that the Indians south are all quiet along the line.

Advices were received at 10 o'clock that Col. Crozier's forces were captured this evening and imprisoned by the rebels. Sir John just stated in the House that it had been ascertained that Riel is forming between 1,500 and 2,000. They have six American cannon and a large quantity of small arms, and were, it is supposed, being assisted by American Fenians.

Gen. Middleton started this evening from Winnipeg to the scene with militia. The trouble is entirely confined to Carleton, Duck Lake, and Prince Albert. Nothing has been learned as yet of the movements of the half breeds. They prevent any communication with Prince Albert and Duck Lake. Advices from Edmonton say that the French half breeds show no sympathy with Riel, but that at other points are greatly alarmed, and are making preparations for defence.

The Government to-night received a rumor from a good source that if Riel is successful at the start the Indians will join him in large bodies. The Government greatly fears that such will turn out to be the case, and will make a sudden and strong attempt to suppress the trouble. Lieut.-Col. Williams, who was the first to offer to raise a regiment for the Soudan, and a large number of officers offered their services to-night to the Minister of Militia. Besides A and B Batteries, and the Quebec School of Infantry, 500 men from the Queen's Own, and the Tenth Royals of Toronto have been ordered to start in the morning for the Northwest, and the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Montreal has been ordered to get under arms immediately.

WINNIPEG, March 27.—It is reported on good authority that the Government have received word that the rebels captured Major Crozier and his force of over 100 mounted police after an engagement in which several were killed on both sides. The rebels tried to wreck a train which was carrying troops from Winnipeg west, but were arrested. One of the prisoners had despatches from Riel to the half breeds around Winnipeg and in southern Manitoba, urging them to rise. Gen. Middleton arrived this morning. Orders have been issued for an advance of the troops.

FARGO, Dak., March 27.—There is a rumor that the Fenian organizations in the Northwest are making active attempts to aid the Riel raiders in their opposition to the Dominion Government. An alleged emissary of the Chicago Brotherhood is here, and is said to be making arrangements for receiving and storing arms and ammunition.

### HUNTING FOR A DIARY.

**A Record that Would be of Great Value to the Claimant of a Fortune.**

"An English landed estate worth £110,000 will go to my client if he can prove the marriage of his great grandfather by the Rev. John Ogilvie, assistant minister at old Trinity Church over a century ago," said Lawyer J. Archibald Murray yesterday, when he was asked to explain this advertisement:

$300 REWARD FOR EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING books of the Rev. John Ogilvie, assistant minister at Trinity Church, New York, who died in that city in 1774:
First—A Private Book of Marriages, solemnized by him in 1772. Second—A Diary kept by him in 1772.
Communicate with J. ARCHIBALD MURRAY, 35 Wall st., New York city.

"It was the custom in the last century," added Mr. Murray, "for a minister to keep a record of all marriages he solemnized, and to transcribe his memoranda into the records of the church. There are no transcripts of marriages for the year 1772. The record of the church during Mr. Ogilvie's time was loosely kept. There is no doubt that he kept a private memorandum and I want to find that became of it. After his death in 1777 the record of the church was made as complete as possible, but there are many gaps. It is possible that those books were destroyed in the great fire of 1776 that burned down Trinity Church and St. George's Chapel, where Mr. Ogilvie officiated.

"My English client believes that his great-grandfather came from England after the middle of the last century and went back to England with his wife at the outbreak of the Revolution. The title to a large estate rests on the fact of the marriage, and Mr. Ogilvie's record would surely settle it. He probably kept a record of the marriage in his minute diary too. He was a methodical man of some colonial prominence. He was missionary to the Indians near Albany, and came to New York in 1764.

"The trial of the Austin Peerage will come on soon, and either the private record or the diary would be the best evidence."

### LEFT LOVER AND MONEY.

**Meta Seevers Disappears, Leaving her Hard-Earned Savings Behind her.**

Meta Seevers was 19 years old when she came to New York from Hanover, four years ago this spring. Her mother was dead, and her father had married again. F. W. Saunsleder of 476 Sixth avenue was her stepmother's brother, and he met her when she landed and got work for her. She hired out as a servant, and two years ago she began to do piecework in Judge Freedman's house at 120 West 55th street, and paid her $18 a month, and she saved a good part of her pay.

Eight months ago Meta met Gustave A. Kampfer, a young bartender, and after a while they became engaged. Gustave called to see her at the house in 55th st., and he brought her to the theatre together on Tuesday night. That evening Gustave called for her at Judge Freedman's house, but she wasn't there. When the family got up that morning they found the doors unlocked, and Meta had gone out.

She spent that day with Mrs. Fercken, at 26 West Thirteenth street. In the evening she went to Henry Brown's bathing place on the East River, and said she was hot well, and wanted to stay there all night. In the morning she went away, and nothing has been heard of her since. She left all her clothes at Judge Freedman's, and her last month's wages was in one of the pockets. Her friends say she worked too hard, and was very nervous, and recently seemed to be much worried about something.


**Vogel Brothers.**

Spring stock of boys' clothing for 1885 now complete, superior quality at lowest prices. Broadway and Houston 8th av. and 42d st. Fashion Catalogue sent free.—Adv.


**A Close Parallel to the Grant-Ward Matter.**

Gen. Fremont's financial troubles; history of the Transcontinental, Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railway scheme. See to-morrow's *Sunday Mercury*.—Adv.

*JUDGE THOMPSON'S SUICIDE.*

**Was Too Sick to Standing Condition to be Sentenced and Fearing Disgrace at the Hands Rule to Which He Owing Whether Could Not be Found—"It is Best."**

A big crowd assembled again yesterday on the old Voorhis homestead, at Spring Valley, N. J., to bid for the furniture, some of which had been in the house ever since 1776. While the farmers adjourned around the sumptuous and followed his fleeting wine from house to yard, to carriage house, to woodshed, to smokehouse, and to big pound, their wives and daughters took possession of the house and investigated a ghost story. Not a trace of the ghosts which the whole neighborhood implicitly believed Judge Henry H. Voorhis to possess had been found since midnight, several weeks ago, although the house and the big safe in it have been ransacked, and inquiries have been made of various safe deposit companies. The story was that the spirit of Judge Voorhis had visited his old office in the homestead.

At the house in his last days lived two sisters, Georgiana Tice and Virginia Tice. Georgiana is 17 and Virginia is more old. Virginia is the piece of the housekeeper, Mrs. Cronk. Her older sister was a visitor. The room in which ex-Judge Voorhis died was the sitting room, adjoining the office, and separated from it by folding doors. These doors were open at the time referred to. The bed stood with its head against the partition, and a person standing at its side could look through the doorway and see the safe. The Tice sisters, as they afterward told Mrs. Cronk, were alone in the office when Miss Virginia heard a voice saying:

Come here.

She supposed it was the voice of Mrs. Cronk or Mrs. Rommel, who was in charge of the house for the Sheriff. She went to inquire what was wanted, and learned that neither Mrs. Cronk nor Mrs. Rommel had called. On turning to the office she found her sister had gone away. She was about to proceed with her work when she heard a groan. Virginia had been with ex-Judge Voorhis, constantly attending to his wants in his last illness, and she recognized his voice. She looked toward the bed from near which the groan seemed to come, and then she saw standing beside the bed, the form of Judge Voorhis exactly as he used to be, excepting that where the head should have been there was nothing. The top of the shoulders was as smooth as if the head had been cut off with a knife, but there was no blood and nothing in this part of the apparition to shock her. It merely seemed strange. The right arm of the Judge was raised, and the index finger pointed rigidly through the doorway directly at the big safe. Then came the three words:

It is there.

Then Miss Virginia swooned. She was found lifeless on the floor by her aunt. When she regained consciousness she fainted again. This was in broad daylight, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. Cronk says she tried to persuade her that she had seen only an illusion of her brain, but she would not be persuaded. Neither Miss Virginia nor her sister could be induced to remain in the house. They went immediately home, saying that they should never visit the house again.

The story has convinced many persons in Bergen county that there is some secret crevice in the safe, or in the wall near it, which contains bonds or other representatives of the Judge's reputed wealth. He was an exceedingly methodical man; every paper he possessed had its proper place.

Those of the articles sold that had an appearance of mystery were bid off yesterday at high prices. Boxes and barrels of yellow documents were started at nothing and bid up out of sight of their actual value. They might contain the secret. To Garret D. Voorhis of Paterson, a son of Judge Voorhis, his gold watch was sold for $80. A bookcase, supposed to have been brought from Holland, was sold for $16 and three spinning wheels brought from $12.50 to each. Among the unaccountable things learned about Judge Voorhis since his death is that he had a quantity of choice old wine and brandy in his cellar. He was all his life a strict and consistent member of the Schraalenburgh Dutch Reformed Church, and he went to church through rain and snow. Besides, he was a leading member of the Bible and Foreign Bible Society. It is believed that the liquors were presented to him many years ago, and that he put them into his cellar, and never tasted of them. They were not sold, although they were on the list, because ex-Congressman Charles H. Voorhis, one of his sons, questioned the right of the auctioneer to sell them without a special license. The liquors are to be sold today, however, by some one, and the dogs and Jersey cattle and farming implements also.

### LOOKING FOR HER HUSBAND.

**She Says He Brought a Vienna Actress Over in the Steamship with Her.**

A handsome young woman, wearing a plain silk dress and carrying a baby in her arms, while three little children clung to her skirts, asked Justice Lawrence in Jersey City yesterday to help her find her husband. She said she was Mrs. Emma Reeves. She was married, she said, to Robert Reeves in Haydonsville, Mass., in 1871. She was then 16 years old, and had run away from home. Her husband was the son of a wealthy man in Brunswick, Germany, whither the couple went to live. Her husband became infatuated with an actress from Vienna. His parents suggested that he should return to America with his lawful wife. They embarked at Hamburg. Reeves engaged one stateroom for his wife and child and another for himself, as he said the crying of the child disturbed him. Mrs. Reeves was confined to her stateroom by sickness for nearly the whole voyage, and it was not until the day before the vessel arrived at New York that she discovered that the actress was on board, and was occupying a stateroom adjoining her husband's. When the party landed her husband hired apartments in Williamsburgh for his wife and secured a room on Laidlaw avenue for the actress. For a month, his wife said, he had not visited his family. His parents kept him liberally supplied with money. Mrs. Reeves called at the boarding house of the actress in Laidlaw avenue and learned that she had moved. No one knew where she had gone.

Justice Lawrence gave Mrs. Reeves a letter to Chief Murphy, who will aid her in her search.

### BUHLER KNOCKS OUT THOMAS.

**Seven Hard-fought Rounds in which Victory was Long Uncertain.**

About seventy-five persons assembled in a hall within a few miles of Jersey City on Thursday night to witness a soft-glove contest to a finish, for a subscription purse of $150, under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, between Jack Thomas of Providence and George Buhler of Albany. Each lacked condition. Thomas was far the heavier. Buhler was seconded by Prof. James Colvin, while Bill Gates seconded Thomas. Mike Delaney, the pedestrian, was referee, and Ed O'Neil held the timepiece.

In the first round Thomas forced matters and gained a slight lead. In the second and third rounds the fighting was rapid and honors were easy, both men being badly punished. At the opening of the fourth round both men were a bit tired. Buhler, being the fresher, forced the battle, and looked all over a winner, when Thomas got in his right heavily on Buhler's nose and his left on his ribs. This made Buhler weak, and gave Thomas time to regain his wind. In the fifth round Buhler rained blows on Thomas's neck and ribs, receiving some wicked facers in return.

Thomas had Buhler at his mercy in the sixth round and punished him severely, knocking him down twice. In the seventh round opened with Thomas rushing Buhler around the ring, getting in heavy blows on the stomach, neck, and face without receiving a return, but Buhler rallied wonderfully in turn and sent in some hard and straight blows. At last Buhler with a vicious right hander on Thomas's neck knocked him out of time. The referee awarded Buhler the battle in 31 minutes.

**Obituary.**

Mr. Samuel Wetmore died at his house, 15 Waverley place, yesterday, aged 71 years. He accumulated a fortune in the tea business, spent the earlier part of his active life in China, and retired from business in 1849. He was treasurer of the Peabody Educational Fund. He leaves a widow and one son, Major W. B. Wetmore, who was graduated at West Point and served on Gen. Miles's staff.

Sir Joseph Hooker received in Newark yesterday of the death of Isaiah S. Hyatt, which occurred at Eden, on Indian River, Florida, on March 19. He was born in 1829. He invented the celluloid process, which he patented in 1869, and finally produced celluloid. They removed twelve years ago to Newark, where the manufacture of celluloid is now a large industry.

**Rugg will be Hanged.**

The Court of Appeals affirmed yesterday the conviction of Charles H. Rugg of the murder of Mrs. Maybee and her daughter in Brookfield, L. I., in November, 1884.

Rugg will be resentenced in April. He has been growing stout and he now weighs more than 200 pounds. He is still shackled to the prison wall.

**Cleveland's New Ministers Abroad.**

Vassar girl gymnasts and "cheap-price" theatrical stars pictured in to-morrow's 12-page *Journal*. Two cents.—Adv.

## THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

*THE MUGWUMP LEADERS MAKING A HARD FIGHT FOR PEARSON.*

**They Declare that the Responsibility will Not Prevent Democratic Mugwumps Supporting Him in the Next State Election.**

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Mugwumps are making a considerable fuss about the Postmaster's Mugwump delegation could not convince their fellow conservatives. They believe that they propose to test, now for all, the Mugwump influence with this Administration. They trumpet in the statement that Pearson was a Blaine Republican up to an hour ago. The Mugwumps may not be logical or sensible, they say, but that isn't the point. They never pretended to be logical or sensible. They have received together to demand Pearson's appointment, and if Mr. Cleveland has a spark of gratitude in his composition they think he will comply with their request, no matter what he thinks of their action in making it.

The Mugwumps are really making quite an impressing exhibit to Mr. Cleveland in Pearson's behalf. *The New York Times*, the *Evening Post*, *Harper's Weekly*, the *Springfield Republican*, and the *Boston Herald* have been brought to bear with all their guns. Carl Schurz has been here to make a personal request for Mr. Pearson's reappointment. Editor Godkin has been here, too, on the same errand. George Jones has also come to town, and old Dorman B. Eaton is dusting about like a machine politician at convention time. The big and little Mugwumps are very happy and sanguine tonight because Postmaster Pearson has turned up with an affidavit which they say completely answers the letter of Attorney-General Brewster, recommending Pearson's dismissal for his relations with a private corporation engaged in carrying letters in violation of law. It was to examine and make a verbal reply to these charges that Mr. Pearson visited Washington on Wednesday, and his second coming is for the purpose of filing a written answer and of answering any further questions that may be raised. Mr. Pearson's Blaine and Mugwump friends are confident that his reply to the Brewster letter removes the only obstacle to his appointment, and that his nomination is pretty sure to go to the Senate next week. They say Mr. Cleveland has so often expressed a desire to show his appreciation of the services of the Independents that he cannot refuse the opportunity now afforded him, and they cannot believe he will fail them.

There is here and there a Mugwump who disapproves of the work of his brethren for Pearson. One of these Independents said to-day: "I profess to be a civil service reformer myself, and I cannot consistently join in the movement for Pearson. It seems to me our friends are working right in the line of the old spoils system. Mr. Cleveland said in his letter to the Civil Service Reform League that due regard for the interests of Democrats not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by appointment to office. The theory of the civil service reformers is that offices never should be conferred as a reward for party service. Now, here is a set of Independents who propose to depose Postmaster Pearson in payment of an obligation. They ought to be ashamed to ask for it. To be sure, they have another way of putting it, but it amounts to that after all.

The Pearson Mugwumps have been very quick to see the best arguments to reach the Administration. They hint at the big things they may do for the Administration party in the election in New York next fall if they are treated well now. They say there is nothing to prevent their supporting a Democratic reform State ticket, and that they might do so were the national Administration to come up to their standard.

The wisest Democrats here do not take stock in these overtures. They believe the Independents are an uncertain quantity, with no discipline and no votes to speak of. The thousands of Democrats who would be driven from the support of the party by Pearson's appointment, they say, and the tens of thousands who were alienated last year and have not yet come back will be worth more, than the few Independents who would be held by the appointment of Pearson. There is a small clique of Democrats from New York who are rather hoping Pearson will be appointed. These are County Democrats who want Hubert O. Thompson for Collector of the Port, and think his chances would be increased by letting Mr. Hugg dictate the Post Office appointment. They believe modesty would forbid their interference in the Custom House fight also.

The New York Post Office question and the disposal of some foreign missions have delayed the President's nominations, so that he has asked the Senate to sit three or four days longer. The Senate adjourned over to Monday to-day when a batch of nominations was on the way to the Capitol. It is reported that among them were the nomination of Judge Alexander McCue of Brooklyn to be Solicitor of the Treasury, to succeed Mr. Neal, who resigned to-day; also that of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston for Commissioner of Railroads, Col. Howard J. Colman of St. Louis as Commissioner of Agriculture, and ex-Gov. Jarvis of North Carolina for Minister to Brazil.

It is reported here that Elihu Root is about to resign, and that Peter B. Olney will succeed him as United States District Attorney.

### COWBOYS IN A CINCINNATI SCHOOL.

**Four Pupils Armed to the Teeth and Nearly Ready to Start for Texas.**

CINCINNATI, March 27.—It has been discovered that four boys attending the second intermediate school, sons of wealthy citizens, had planned to run off to Texas and become stage coach robbers and cowboys. The other day Miss Hoyt, a teacher, left her room for a short time, and soon Miss Harwood, another teacher, heard a wild uproar in the room. There were screams, shrieks, and a general clamor. She went in to see what was the matter, and was horrified to find several of the big boys chasing each other round with revolvers, while the girls were white with fear. As she entered, the boys pointed their weapons at her. The principal, Mr. Filmore, was called, the boys were disarmed, and the father of the ringleader was summoned. He searched his son, and two long bowie knives were found upon him. In his desk were two more revolvers, and he said that he had two shotguns concealed in a convenient place. Little by little it was learned that the four boys had planned to run away in May, and were getting an arsenal ready for the expedition. One of the lads was to furnish the money, he having arranged to sell his bicycle and one of his father's cows. The boys have been taken from school and set to hard work.

**Seceding From the Amalgamated Association.**

WHEELING, March 27.—An event of more than ordinary interest to the trades unions of the country is the secession from the Amalgamated Association of iron and steel workers of all local assemblies in the Wheeling district the great nail centre of the United States. The Bellair *Tribune* says:

"This action is taken partly on account of dissatisfaction with the local officers and partly because there is a constant clash in the association, and has been since the introduction of the steel nail. The iron nail cutters and nailers do have to work alongside the steel nail cutters, and as they are in the majority the steel nail cutters were powerless in the association, and as all the nails in this second amalgamated district, with two exceptions, have adopted the steel nail and make it generally—in several instances exclusively—the nailers have decided to withdraw and form an organization of their own, independent of all branches of the business. A meeting for this purpose will be held in Wheeling early in April."

**Brisk Trade Among Gun Makers.**

Manufacturers of firearms said yesterday that trade has been picking up considerably of late. The Winchester Company are working 1,300 men. The Remingtons have recently received a foreign order for rifles, the magnitude of which they decline to state. The Union Metallic Cartridge Company is working on the large order already mentioned in THE SUN, while the Ames Company, at Chicopee, Mass., has a large order for swords, it is said, for the Russian government.

One dealer said yesterday that the English would send no orders to this country in the event of war with Russia unless they bought cartridges. The Russians have been making their own rifles for some years, but they cannot make enough to supply the army, should war be declared. Pittsburgh despatches of last evening paper which said that a firm there had received a large order for heavy armor for Russian ships, was discredited. The Government would have to send to England to get the armor plates for the old Monitor, now in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. No one in this country could make them.

**Canned Beef for England.**

CHICAGO, March 27.—The Armour Packing Company yesterday received another cable order from the British War Department for 8,000 additional cases of canned beef, representing about 600,000 pounds, and another proposal for 10,000 additional cases, which, however, could not be filled within the time limited.

### SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Miss Van Zandt has written to M. Carvalho, director of the Opera Comique, saying that she will not sing in Paris any more.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has fixed April 6 as the date for the opening of the canal, which is three weeks later than last year.

In yesterday's joint session of the Illinois Legislature eighty-one members answered the roll call. One vote was cast for J. C. Black, and the Legislature adjourned.

*A CROWN ON THE PAPERMAKER'S COUCH.*

**Marquette Hennessy Married with Customary Rites, Though Not a Christian.**

When Mr. Edward Hennessy, the famous manufacturer of the Broadway, returned from a visit to Paris last September he brought back with him a young Japanese student, who had graduated from the schools of his native country, and was desirous to finish his education. This was Marquette Hennessy, aged 18 years, the son of a wealthy shipbuilder of Tokio. He was entered as a student in the College Grove school, at Poughkeepsie, and proved himself clever and studious. He made frequent visits to Brooklyn and was well liked for his amiability and gentleness of disposition. In February last he contracted measles, and from this passed into consumption, which finally ended his life on Monday last.

The body was brought up to this city and funeral services were held over it yesterday morning at the church of the strangers in Waverley place. Rev. Sampson officiated in a third and a future life but he was not a Christian. The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems conducted the services at the request of the Japanese friends of Hennessy. These friends sent a crown of white flowers, which was laid on the coffin.

S. R. Nagasaki, the Japanese Consul, and his wife, Mr. Morimura, and a dozen other Japanese were present. Although not Christians they watched the services with reverent interest. The remains were taken to New Brunswick, N. J., and there interred in a plot belonging to the Japanese Government.

### AN UNAUTHORIZED SENATE REPORT.

**Ex-Senator Hill of Colorado Said to Have Caused the Publication.**

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The discovery was made yesterday that an alleged report of the Senate Post Office Committee had been published by the Government printing office and circulated as a public document. An investigation made to-day disclosed the fact that the report was sent to the printing office by the late clerk of the Post Office Committee, and, he says, by the direction of the committee's chairman, ex-Senator Hill of Colorado. The document is entitled a report on the postal telegraph, and contains newspaper comments on the Associated Press's action in furnishing reports of the late election.

A motion will be made in the Senate in behalf of the committee to have this alleged report suppressed.

Members of the committee charitably assume that Mr. Hill was ignorant of the fact that he had no right to make a report as from a Senate committee twelve days after he ceased to be a member of the Senate.

### GEN. GRANT'S EFFORT TO SLEEP.

**He Goes at It Determinedly, but has to Fall Back on a Narcotic.**

For the first time in many weeks Gen. Grant attempted on Thursday night to sleep without the use of narcotics. He went to bed at 10 o'clock and tried with obstinate determination to drop off to sleep. It was a useless effort. He tossed uneasily about under the bed clothes, got up, walked about his room, went to bed, and again tried to sleep. Col. Fred Grant was with him, and did not go to bed until about 5 in the morning. The General at that hour abandoned his useless fight against his wakefulness, and took a quieting potion, which soon set him to sleeping peacefully. His rest was unbroken from that time on until 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

He got up and had his usual breakfast, and was apparently as strong as the day before.

**Dr. Peters on the Spread of Pestilence.**

Dr. John S. Peters told, at Association Hall, last night, how religious pilgrimages spread pestilence. The Hindoos, he said, rarely left their own country, and, therefore, did not take the plagues into strange lands. The Mohammedans carried them all over the earth. Their garments were not changed from the time they started for the holy city of Mecca until they returned. Then they were cast out to be picked up by anybody who needed them, and, very possibly, exported as rags. With them went smallpox, cholera, yellow fever, black typhus fever, and all the other deadly diseases. Another great source of danger was the desire of every Mohammedan to be buried in the holy city. As a result of this, the bodies of men who had died of infectious diseases were buried for months, and when the relatives were able to pay for their removal they were dug up and carried to Mecca or Medina, scattering the germs of death all the way. Dr. Peters, the doctor, said, added to almost any disease, made it infectious. Pure air destroyed the germs of infection.

**Sullivan Doing a Hard Day's Work.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Sullivan worked harder to-day than on any day since he has been in training. He walked 16 miles and ran 10. His course until Thursday next, the day of the fight, will be severe. Patsey Sheppard to-day mapped out what he must do, and the champion granted his assent. Both Sullivan and McCaffrey have thus far gone through a more right course of training than ever before, Sullivan's intentions are to fight everybody who will meet him before going to England in May, and Sheppard insists that this is the time for him to show the condition he can meet all comers. McCaffrey's unusual hard training is due to the fact that he is going to face the hardest man to whip he has met in the ring.

McCaffrey is down to 161 pounds, and his muscles are very hard. Sullivan has been reduced from 230 to 208. His muscles are not as hard as McCaffrey's, but he has nearly a week before Monday to work in. Four more applications for seats than there are seats in Industrial Hall.

**The Cannibal Fan Child Dead.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Zanie Zanobia, known all over the country as the cannibal fan child, died to-day. Zanie, though born in Africa, was a light mulatto. Her fortune consisted of her fingers, which were about seven inches long and webbed. From this deformity she got her name of the fan child. When a little child she became a protegee of Hannah Battersby, who is said to be the biggest fat woman in America. Hannah is the wife of John Battersby, who was known as "living skeleton," but unceremoniously gained flesh and muscle, and is now a wealthy wagon builder. Zanie, who was 10 years old at the time of her death, was the wife of a showman known as "Cannibal Jack," which name she had been ill for several months. Her last public appearance was at Forepaugh's Museum in this city.

**Justified in Killing her Husband.**

Two weeks ago William G. Fox of Williamsburgh, while drunk, threw a kettle of boiling gruel at his wife. It struck his child instead, and scalded it so that it died a few days afterward. He then rushed upon his wife, but she caught up a hatchet that lay at hand and fractured his skull. He lived yesterday, but sober, and before he died he said his wife was justified in what she did. Mrs. Fox was discharged from custody yesterday on motion of Assistant District Attorney Clark. Justice Nacher said:

"I hold that you were entirely justified in defending yourself and child against the violence of a man in your power, no matter what the result might be."

As he finished speaking Mrs. Fox fell in a faint.

**They Left Him Hanging.**

HORNELSVILLE, March 26.—Martin Flint, a farmer, residing in the town of Hartsville, Steuben county, committed suicide early yesterday morning by hanging himself in his barn. When some members of his family went to his barn a short time afterward they found him hanging from a joist by a rope. The whole family, the bereaved wife and eleven children, soon assembled in the barn, and carried in the most heartrending manner. They did not cut him down, nor did any of the neighbors attempt to do so. They thought it bad no right to touch the body until the Coroner saw it, and so they stayed around the hanging body for nine hours, waiting for the Coroner.

**Boston Democrats Expelled from the Party.**

BOSTON, March 27.—The Democratic City Committee to-night expelled Edward J. Jenkins, President of the Common Council; J. H. Mullane, a member of the Board of Aldermen, and three others for endeavoring to elect the Republican candidate in Twelfth city government. After the expelled members had gone out the Hon. Patrick Maguire, who is a member of the Governor's Council, charged Jenkins with interfering in a certain candidate for an important office that a bonus of $3,000 would be first necessary. Mr. Jenkins had no opportunity to deny the assertion. The expelled members threaten the formation of a "County Democracy."

**Glove Fight in Ottawa.**

OTTAWA, March 27.—Billy Hawkins of Ottawa and Harry Gilmore of Toronto fought a six-round glove contest for points in the Grand Opera House last night for the light-weight championship of Canada. The fight was decided a draw. The spectators were greatly dissatisfied with the referee's decision, and claimed that the fight should have been awarded to Gilmore. A match is to be arranged to fight to a finish. Dempsey, the American light-weight champion, authorized an Ottawa friend to challenge the winner of to-night's contest for $500 a side, either stipulated number of rounds, or to a finish.

**Mr. and Mrs. Frelinghuysen Both Ill.**

Ex-Secretary Frelingh