The Sun.

TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1885.

Amusements Today.

Academy of Music	[illegible]
Bijou Opera House	[illegible]
Casino	[illegible]
Daly's Theatre	[illegible]
Eden Musée	[illegible]
Grand Opera House	[illegible]
Harlem Opera House	[illegible]
Madison Square Theatre	[illegible]
Metropolitan Hall	[illegible]
Niblo's Garden	[illegible]
Parnell's Theatre	[illegible]
Star Theatre	[illegible]
Union Square Theatre	[illegible]
Wallack's Theatre	[illegible]
5th Avenue Theatre	[illegible]
23d Street Theatre	[illegible]
24th Street Theatre	[illegible]

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN *or Semi-Weekly editions must be handed in this morning before six o'clock.*

No Financial Crash.

The frantic talk about an impending financial crash as the result of the continued change of the silver dollar, which was so prevalent a few weeks ago, has not been heard lately. One of the most frequently reiterated assertions was that there would be a run for gold on the United States Treasury and on the banks, and, consequently, a sudden and disastrous contraction of the currency. Meanwhile gold in France has gone to a premium of one-half of one per cent. over silver, and the result is thus described by the Times of London:

"French exchange has risen to 25f. 5c. A small amount of gold has been received from France today and the arbitrage rate would no doubt bring the metal to London in larger quantities if the Bank of France were not protecting itself by charging a premium on withdrawals of bullion."

In case of a similar demand for gold in this country, a similar protective measure would no doubt be adopted, and there would be no considerable withdrawal of gold from either the Treasury or the banks.

Gen. Grant's Malady.

Our highly esteemed contemporary, the *Philadelphia Press*, is resolutely determined that Gen. GRANT shall not recover, and thus issues its decree against him:

"Gen. GRANT is afflicted with a very malignant cancer that must eventually prove fatal."

This is what the physicians thought, but it is not what they think now; and accordingly the sensational advertising bulletins which they issued are put forth no longer.

A few weeks ago we had from these gentlemen a bulletin describing a hemorrhage which had taken place in Gen. GRANT'S throat, and which they represented as having brought him almost to the point of exhaustion, suffocation, and death. All this was humbug; he was not in danger of instant death then, and has not been at any time since he was attacked by this illness. Well, that hemorrhage was caused by a sore in his throat, which in its progress involved a small blood vessel, and thus caused the unimportant bleeding that followed. But immediately this sore began to heal, and a week ago hardly a trace of it remained, a thing impossible if it had been a cancer. Another swelling, however, succeeded it further down the throat; but that, we dare say, is pretty well cured by this time; and we assure our Philadelphia contemporary that there is nothing in the nature of the malady which Gen. GRANT is suffering from to make his recovery either impossible or improbable; and we sincerely hope that no accident will occur to prevent his restoration to perfect health.

But what a lot of free advertising Dr. DOUGLAS and Dr. SHRADY have obtained through their attendance upon this distinguished patient. They are lucky fellows, and smart.

The Latest News from the Soudan.

During the last few weeks, while attention has been fixed upon Afghanistan, the fact has almost been forgotten that England has two armies, or what Englishmen would call such, employed in the Soudan. What is left of the 10,000 men whose courage and endurance were wasted on the tardy and abortive advance from Korti is now quartered in or near Dongola, condemned to months of inactivity and exposed to further decimation from exposure and disease. The discredited commander, when last heard of, had retired to Cairo, having judiciously deferred his reappearance at the Horse Guards until he can construct a more specious excuse for his miscarriage than any yet propounded, or until fresh imculpations of British statesmanship or generalship have drowned the recollection of his own egregious failure. When, a year after his pompous departure, Lord WOLSELEY returns at the head of his misused soldiers, his achievements will be summed up in the doggerel couplet: "The army of the Nile, it was there all the while."

On the other hand, Gen. GRAHAM, though his first operations against OSMAN DIGMA provoked sharp criticism, seems to be effectively, though slowly, performing the task he undertook, and, unless recalled by the more exigent necessities of war with Russia, he will probably succeed in building a railway between Suakim and Berber. While his own losses were heavy in the hand-to-hand encounters with the Arabs, who for a time attempted to block his advance, it is evident that the enemy suffered far more severely, and that the tribes along the route are disposed to come to terms with the English commander. As the railway is pushed forward, and the infrequent wells are successively occupied and fortified, the inclination and ability of the Arabs to offer serious resistance will naturally abate, and, with railway communication once established, neither the capture of Berber nor a subsequent advance along the river to Khartoum should involve much difficulty.

But unless Khartoum is to be not only retaken, but permanently retained as the capital of Sennaar and the eastern Soudan, the railway is not worth building. Now, the London *Daily News*, which has a better claim than any other newspaper to be regarded as the organ of the GLADSTONE Ministry, advocates the immediate withdrawal of the English soldiers from the Soudan; and it must be owned that public opinion shows signs of acquiescence in that change of policy. With the failure to save GORDON, not the British nation, which was eager to furnish all the men and money needed, but the personal incompetence of Lord WOLSELEY is chargeable, and a temporary recovery of Khartoum for the mere purpose of avenging GORDON might not unreasonably be looked upon as a waste of powder. Another view might be taken of such a movement were it plainly indispensable to check the menacing demonstrations of the MAHDI against Egypt proper, but the Arab prophet has not yet begun his threatened march against Dongola, and he seems to have his hands full in suppressing revolts among his followers. Just now, too, the reverses suffered by his most capable lieutenant, OSMAN DIGMA, impair the moral influence which is the chief source of his power.

If England withdraws from the Soudan—as in the event of war with Russia she will probably be forced to do—the natural consequence will be that another and probably more vigorous exponent of the authority of the Mahdi will succeed to the Soudan. But a consequent of the kind to Egypt would be likely to engender Egypt proper to be further provoked as a Turkish province. To the Indian Government it would be a serious price and would be outweighed only by the gain which the Cabinet expects from the withdrawal of a force far too small.

Not a Politician.

[illegible]

A Peninsular Question.

Lloyd's Neck is an extensive and beautiful peninsula projecting from the north shore of Long Island into the Sound, between Huntington Bay on the east and Cold Spring Harbor on the west. It lies east of the great body of Queens county, and by reason of its geographical situation should be included in Suffolk, yet politically it now belongs to Queens. This arrangement puts the inhabitants to great inconvenience, so far as their political relations are concerned. Access to the town offices and officers of Huntington township, which is in Suffolk county, is ordinarily much more convenient for them than it is to reach like persons and places in their own township of Oyster Bay, in Queens county, and hence they naturally desire to be transferred to the jurisdiction of Suffolk.

Accordingly a bill has been introduced into the Legislature which provides for setting off Lloyd's Neck from Queens and annexing it to Suffolk.

The argument of convenience seems conclusive in favor of the proposed change, and we have heard of no valid argument against it. The bill may require some alteration in its details, as, for example, in the provisions for adjusting the financial obligations of the respective counties in relation to the territory to be ceded; but the main purpose of the measure is right, and it should not be allowed to fail.

We hear that Mr. L. K. CHURCH, the representative of the First district of Queens in the Assembly, has been inclined to oppose the cession of Lloyd's Neck to Suffolk, possibly because the transfer will deprive Queens of a portion of its present domain. He will hardly let his local patriotism, however, outweigh the interests of the inhabitants. Besides, the bill is supported by Mr. JAMES OTIS, who represents in the State Senate both of the counties affected, and he may be presumed to have the welfare of both equally at heart.

Queens county is rich enough to make Suffolk a present of Lloyd's Neck without hesitation beforehand or regret afterward.

Advice to Tobacco Chewers.

THE SUN'S advice to smokers, which we published the other day, seems to have attracted widespread interest. It has also aroused the curiosity of tobacco chewers, as is apparent from the following letter:

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir*: Here in Ohio the use of tobacco is almost universal, but instead of taking the form of smoking cigars, it assumes the more democratic form of chewing plug. You were kind enough in a late issue to give some sound advice to smokers. Will you be kind enough in another issue to give some equally sound advice to chewers of plug tobacco, as they greatly fear the effects of poison from nicotine? Please state the color and brands of plug tobacco least liable to produce cancer and discolor the teeth. Is there an instance of cancer caused by the use of plug tobacco on record? "W. RAWLEY.

"SCIOTO, O., April 14, 1885."

We believe that there is no medical record of a cancer produced by chewing tobacco. On the contrary, the Hon. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN and others advocate a firm belief in its curative and medicinal qualities. Mr. CLINGMAN narrates numerous cases where tobacco quids have been used in curing sore eyes and other ailments.

It is universally conceded that the chewing of tobacco is not personally so harmful as the smoking of the weed. The nicotine does not coat the stomach, nor are the throat and lungs affected, as is frequently the case where excessive smoking is practised. There is something pleasant, however, in the aroma of a good cigar. It promotes good fellowship, and is rarely offensive to those who do not use the weed. Tobacco chewing, on the other hand, is disgusting and filthy. No share of this habit can be a welcome guest among ladies or in a parlor and sitting room. The habit is on a par with snuff dipping. No man with a common sense of cleanliness would knowingly marry a woman who chewed snuff, and very few enlightened women, in these days of progress, will be willing to wed a professed tobacco chewer.

Facts differ among chewers as to the trouble of the weed. The inconvenience may sometimes arise from some, which, said the Silver Gulch Sun, was known to have gone out of commission. Many plug, we are informed, is sold only by opulent companies, consisting of partnerships, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, Pa. It is concocted with molasses and rum, or, in rare cases, some particular Kentucky and Tennessee chew. The particular ingredients of molasses and rum, however, give a kind of a spicing relish. A chewer habituated to plug cannot be expected to do justice to the produce and juice of the South Seas. For most plug chewers, however, it is left to be enjoyed by the more delicate of appetites. Fast growers are sold in Nine Rivers, in West Tennessee, and by the consumers of the plants. In New York, New England, and Michigan [illegible] in preference to plug tobacco.

As a rule, however, all chew plug or fine cut, among the rustics. Chewing chewers may be held with the growing cut in Illinois. Rarely if ever is it practised in a manner whether the consumer of the cigarette pipe would not be enhanced if the use of an article of chewing tobacco was perpetrated. Exigent.

As the Italian Government hasn't been heard from since the news came from the Cabinet Congratulations have been received from high quarters in Italy. [illegible] has written a letter to some private person who has gone and told. Why, it is a pity, and we are sorry for Brother [illegible]. If allied to fail for life and to be [illegible] in Rome and draw his [illegible] a year for staying there. But we hope Mr. [illegible] and Mr. Bayard won't be frightened. Such wild things might happen that the time of four years without an American Minister in Rome.

The report that ex-Mayor [illegible] has been [illegible]

It is not probable. Mr. Cleveland is a Democrat. Besides, he contributed most liberally to the Cleveland campaign fund last year.

According to immemorial usage and propriety, while the Republicans are in a minority in the city, they are entitled to a representation in every important Commission. In the Fire Department, Commissioner VAN COTT has served for eight years and his present term expires on the 1st of May. His successor ought to be a Republican. We suggest that there is no other member of that party who is so fit as Mr. VAN COTT to be appointed to the place. He is perfectly competent, he is familiar with the duties and his public services are most valuable. It is largely through his efforts that the Fire Department has been brought to its present efficient condition.

The Legislature has to settle a very important question in regard to the State census. We refer to the enumeration of the Mugwumps. Shall each Mugwump be reckoned as equal in value to one, three, or ten ordinary citizens in making up the total population? We should say it ought to be about ten.

Some interesting information upon the topic of what sort of a hat we are to wear in the coming season is afforded by our esteemed contemporary, the *Father and Forester*. In the first place, the hat trade will be of only moderate proportions—not bad, but merely fair. "Very few orders for black, brown, or other dark shades have been received during the last two or three weeks, and from all accounts it looks as if the retail trade of the country had a sufficient stock of them for the season. There will be a good trade in light colored goods. They are being made so light and airy that it looks as if they would take the place of the straw hat altogether." Cassimeres are going to be very fashionable. Stiff hats and flexible hats will "rule the roast." In some quarters the light-colored hats are promising to overshadow the dark ones. "Very nice pearl and nutria shades" are being manufactured extensively. In England, we learn from the same authority, "colors and styles do not promise to vary much." Browns of various shades are still most in request. The silk hats, however, show no unusual activity. Unfortunately for this style, "no extension of the area of demand is observable." "The time when the smartest of all hats will assert itself for Sunday and holiday wear appears to be very remote." The new style is "rather tall, has a straighter crown, with half-inch Anglesea brim." Not many roll curls are worn now.

By all means let EVARTS be the Republican candidate for President. The country wants a chance to warm him and reform him.—*Albany Correspondent.*

If Our Own EVARTS should finally succeed Brother BLAINE as the Presidential candidate of his party, the country might even make it very hot for him. But could it reform him? We fear not. He's too old a stager.

President CLEVELAND's affections are already engaged. The Goddess of Civil Service Reform is the bride of the Administration.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Is she a star-eyed goddess, or how?

Tammany's Services in November Next.

From the Philadelphia Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The return of Secretary Manning, the flying visit of Col. Lamont to Mr. Tilden, the timely arrival of a Tammany delegation at Washington, and the appearance of the skirmishers of the County Democracy indicate that a crisis is approaching. The support of Tammany is indispensable to success in the fall campaign, and its representatives who are still here are not backward in having that fact known. In the Cabinet meeting the New York campaign was informally talked over. The importance of carrying the state was admitted, but any change of policy in the distribution of patronage to that end was not favorably entertained. A near friend of the President says that he has gone so far in his policy of conservative administration that it would be ruinous to falter or to turn back. The next few days will probably determine some very critical questions affecting the harmony as well as the future of the Administration.

How Trovatore Struck the Chicago Critics.

From the Inter-Ocean.

The triumphs of Mario, the glory of Grisi have become matters of misty memory; the sweet voice of Brignoli is silent in death, and the splendid song of Campanini lives only in the recollection; but the sweet sentiment, the pathos, the passion, and the glorious old melodies of "Trovatore" seem to have been laved in the fountains of eternal youth to live on forever. There was a strong array of fashion, and culture gave the event the prestige of its presence, while the audience in its entirety was one of the appreciative kind that came to enjoy the opera, although its discrimination was undoubted and its enthusiastic approval meant judicious appreciation.

The Effect of Editing with a Scoop Shovel.

From the Philadelphia Press.

THE SUN'S excusable inquiry as to "who in thunder runs the *Chicago Times* now?" is a conundrum which we are unable to answer. The gentleman is carefully disguised as a great anonymous, but it is clear that he does his editing with a scoop shovel.

Mr. Evarts Thinks the Republicans Will Come in Again.

From His Speech Before the Middlesex Club.

I have never known a more complete union of feeling in New York than now exists. I don't believe that from the first control of the Government by the Republican party until now there has been a more thorough, a more general, a more deliberate, and a more resolute condition of feeling than that the country that prospered under the Republican party, and placed before the world as a wonder of civilization, of courage and manhood, will prevail, and that the future exhibition to the admiration of the world shall be under the same auspices, and with the same array of banners and trumpets.

Not for Sale.

From the Philadelphia Press.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The report that the *New York Press* had been offered for sale for $75,000 was denied to day by Mr. George Jones, editor and publisher of the paper.

WAS MR. CLEVELAND INTERRUPTED?

A Status Pandemonium Apostrophized as a Reasonable Office—Mr. Bayard and the Hayden Women and Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The President is amused of good cheer in the Separation of patronage and much complaint has been made against him by the political managers from that place. But he has more cause than to be disturbed by a number of appointments.

Last Friday Mr. F. M. Thomas, who is the Democratic Congressman from Maryland, came to the President to urge the appointment of Mr. Jacob H. Hagner as collector of internal revenue, which appointment is strongly opposed by Senator Gorman.

Mr. Thomas is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and he said to the President that this was the time to make a stand against the Senatorial dictation, and the President promised that he would do what he could for Mr. Hagner. Mr. Thomas, in a conversation with a reporter of this paper, said:

"I believe in a member of the House of Representatives having the right to go to the Executive and urge the appointment of a man who is a good Democrat, and who is a good citizen, and who is a man who will do his duty in the office to which he is appointed. I believe in the Senatorial courtesy which is a matter of both law and custom, and which is a matter of a very high character. I believe in the Senatorial courtesy which is a matter of a very high character. I believe in the Senatorial courtesy which is a matter of a very high character. I believe in the Senatorial courtesy