RUSSO-AFGHAN.

General Komaroff's Statement of the Ba tie of Kushk.

The Afghans Gradually Encroached on the Position.

By Drawing Nearer to His Camp Day by Day.

They Paid no Attention to His Remonstrances.

But Fired on Him With Their Artillery.

Thereby Compelling Him to Accept the Combat, Resulting in Their Detest.

RUSSIA'S POSITION.

THEIR DISHGNEST VICTORY OVER THE APPHANS CONSIDERED AN ACT OF WAR. Special Telegram to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, April 12. - The Tribune's London special says Gen. Komaroff's attack on the Afguans is regarded in every capital of Europe as an act of war. In no well informed quarter here or abroad is there any but the faintest hope of peace. Gladstone's language and manner in the house of commons on Thursday convinced everybody that he himself believes that war is all but inevitable. Nothing has since occurred to diminish the probability. Gladstone said yesterday that the information was at first incomplete, and secondly not perfectly clear, but the essential

ondly not perfectly clear, but the essential facts are known, and no man has succeeded in explaining them consistently or with good faith on the part of Russia.

Komaroff's statement that he was compelled to attack in consequence of the aggressive action on the part of the Afghans is directly contradicted by Sir Peter Lumsden's account. Military and diplomatic au horities accept as conclusive Sir Peter Lumsden's statement that the Afghans since March 7th have made no forward movement of any kind, while before the affair of March 30th THE RUSSIANS TRIED ALL MEANS

to induce the Afghana to begin the fight. The presence of the English officers with the Af-ghans at Pendjeh would itself settle the queghans at Pendjeh would itself settle the question that they were aware of the agreement to maintain statu quo on both sides. They vainly tried to persuade the Russians, who denied all knowledge of such an agreement, to abide by it. Their report proves that they considered the Afghan movement within the terms of the agreement and purely defensive. Assuming, then, that Gen. Komaroff was in the wrong, the question of war or peace depends on the abswer of two questions: Will Russia offer any reparation and what reparation would be acceptable? The English request for an explanation embedied no terms, but the English opinion is nearly unanimous, that the formal disavowal of Gen. Komaroff's act, a formal expression of regret, and the complete restoration of the previous military position constitute the previous military position constitute the apology. Nobody believes that Komaroff acted without either orders or an assurance of support, whether from the czar or from those surrounding him who are in a position to force his hand. Technicalities go for little. The conviction here is general that Russia thought the crushing of an Afghan division would be the readiest answer to the Imposing and aggressive demonstration at Rawai Pindi.

THAT DISHONEST VICTORY. on the Kushk secures for Russia the most important position in the debated territory. Russia to-day is master of the entire country between the Murghab and the Heri Rud.

Sir Peter Lumsden has been forced to retire from Guliran, where he commanded the Rodat pass, to Kusan, leaving the road to Herat open. The Russian force south of Merv is enormously greater than was suspected. It is evident that masses of troops have been hurried forward during the whole time when Russia was pretending to "diplomatize." The dilatory game is still to be played under the pretext of asking explanations from Gen. Komaroff. His dispatch announcing the battle is known to have been received at St. Petersburg on Tuesday, been received at St. Fetersburg on Thesday, and probably much earlier. It was not published till Thursday, nine days after the event. Though the telegraph extends to Merv, 120 miles from Pendjeb, the Russian agents pretend that a fortnight will be required to send a telegram to Gen. Komeroff and receive an answer. In the meantime decorations and thunks have already been dispatched by telegraph from St. Pateralurge. dispatched by telegraph from St. Petersburg to the officers and troops engaged.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS, UNDER STRINGENT CEN-BORSHIP.

sults over the victory, teems with insults to and defiauce of England. The English press, like the English public, has lost neither head like the English public, has lost neither head nor temper. While mostly regarding war as certain, it abstains from provocation and contents itself with firmly insisting upon ample reparation for the outrage on the English allies, and for a gross breach of a solemn ergagement. The continental press agrees with the English in considering Komeroff's act a violation of faith, and sides mostly with England. French papers are excepted which joyfully saire the occasion to give vent to their moldering hatred. Berlin tries hard to believe in peace but the press there is in the hands of peace but the press there is in the hands of speculators staggering under a load of Russian stocks to whom war brings ruin. If any hope of peace exists it dies probably with Prince Bismarck, who cannot wish to see the Berlin course heavily in debt owing to the Londo

KOMAROFF'S STATEMENT. Sr. Perkassuac, April 12,-The Official Messenger publishes the following telegram from Gen. Komaroff dated April 1st: On the 25th of March our detatchment approached Dashkapri, when near the bridge we saw an entrenchment occupied by the Afghans. In order to avoid a conflict, I stationed my troops, five versts, a little over three miles, from the Afghan position. Negotiations with Capt. Tate, a member of Sir Peter Lumsden's force, commenced on the 26th. When the Afghans became convinced that we had no in-Afghans became convinced that we had no in-

nearer our camp. On the 27th they distrated against a company of our reconnoisering party, three companies, with a gun and some cavalry. next day their andacity and arrogance increasing they occupied a high and commanding position on the left flank of our camp. They made entrenchments and placed a cavalry post in the rear of our line, and picket within gunshot of our fort. On the 29th I sent the Afghan commander an energetic summons to evacuate the left bank of the Kushk and the right bank of the Kushk and the right bank of the Kushk and the right bank of the Kushk. He replied that acting on the advice of the English he would not retire beyond the Kushk. I then sent him a private letter couched in amicable terms. On the 30th, in order to support my demands, I marched with my detachment against the Afghan position, still expecting a pacific is sue but fire from the Afghan artillery and an attack of their cavalry compelled me to accept the combat.

The St. Petersburg Journal says the foregoing statement leaves no question of Russian required and her alties are advancing on the siden expression. That moreover, Sir Peter of Countries are advancing on the siden expression. The moreover, Sir Peter of Countries and the Afghan are advancing on the siden expression. The moreover, Sir Peter of Countries and the Afghan are advancing on the against Guatemals. The armice of San Salvador and Henduras and the latter republic has joined the alliance against Guatemals. The armice of San Salvador and her allies are advancing on the site of Countries and the Afghan are sent a congratulatory message to Kamaroff, and has directed him to thank the troops in the name of the czar and to announce to them, that all who took part in the bat-le would be rewarded according to their rank.

La Libertad, via Galveston, April 12.—A treaty of peace has been signed between the governments of San Salvador and Henduras and the latter republic has joined the alliance against Guatemals. The armice of San Salvador and her allies are advancing on the

The St. Petersburg Journal says the foregoing statement leaves no question of Rassian aggression. That moreover, Sir Peter
Lumsden's second dispatch to the British
covernment justified General Komaroff's
action, and that even Gladstone had shown a
praiseworthy anxiety to atone for ungracious
words about Russia which first escaped him.
It is reported that Lieut. Gen. Obroatcheff,
chief of the federal staff of the federal
staff of the imperial army, is about to proceed
to Merv to assume command of all military
operations in Turkestan and Afghaulstan
Obroutcheff is known as the conqueror of
Morkhtar Pasha, whom he defeated at Aladjadagh after pitched battles of two days in
October, 1877.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN ROW. ORDERS FOR PAST STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, April 11 .- An order for six fast iron cruisers of the Esmeralda pattern were received here Thursday. These vessels are nominally erdered by private gentiemen just as they might order steam yachts, bu will be for sale when completed. Offers of only one European government will be entertained. It is thought that the government will be Russia. Three paramount features will be insisted upon—ninetoen knots speed, call car-rying capacity for twenty five days, ateam-ing and buovascy for three steel rifled cannon of large calibre. The Esmeralda is regarded by the prospective owners of these vessels as the highest tope of war vessel which flore. She was built for Chili, in England, and by Sir William Armstrong and is about four undred tons.

THE CUTLOOR IN LONDON.

London. April 11.—There was a slightly weaker feeling on change this morning. Consols opened at 95gc, the same as last night's closing, but soon dropped to 95gc, at which price they are now quoted.

2 r. M.—Consols have declined to 95gc for both, this makes a decline of ½c since morning.

2:30 r. M.—Consols for both accounts are now quoted at 95c.

AYOUR ARRESTED. TEHERAN, April 11.—Ayoub Kahn, ex-ameer of Afghanistan, who has been residing here for some time on a pension from the British government, has again tried to leave Persia for Afghanistan. The British minister complained to the shah, who arrested Ayoub and confined him in the citadel. Persian officials have taken possession of Ayoub's home

AN INSPIRED EDITORIAL. St. Petersburg, April 11.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, speaking evidently by official inspiration, comments upon the recent gov-ernment utterauces in the British parliament as premature, and any it thinks it would have been preferable for the English ministers to have suspended jadgment until receipt of more complete information. They should have acted upon the supposition that it was unlikely that the Russian generals were acquainted with the intention of the Russian government; that with good reason they should have borne in mind that Kuchk river, are always possible in the pres-ence of a violent and undisciplined Asiatic population. The Penjdeh incident, concludes the Journal, wrs certainly an untoward event, because it may adversely affect nerotiations pending between Russia and England, which

THE WAR PRELING HERE is overwhelmingly strong. The exar appeared at the theatre last evening. The audience, still enthusiastic over the news from Penjdeh on the general assumption that Kamoroff's action has imperial approval, arose when they saw the czar and shook the building with an

vation of applause. VIXING UP THE NAVY.

LONDON, April 11.-Two men-of-war be longing to the channel squadron, now at Kingston, have been ordered to Portsmouth to take torpedoes on board. It is reported they will proceed at once to the Baltic Sea.

RUSBIAN PREPARATIONS. Advices from Odessa state there is great military activity there. This is manifested not only by the garrisons but by other troops. Numerous battalions of Cossacks are reviewed every day at the garrison at Kertich. Men are engaged night and day hastening the completion of the works at that point and flouring mills are worked to full capacity preparing provisions.

TURKET WILL BE NEUFBAL. BERLIN, April 11. - It is reported here that Turkey, under Prince Bismarck's advice, has decided to remain neutral in event of war be-tween England and Russia.

AN INSULT TO FRANCE. Paris, April 11 .-- The Journal of Debates, commenting up on the forcible superession of the French newspaper. Bosphere Egyptian, by the Egyptian and English officials at Cairo. last Wednesday, declares the act was an outrage. It was, continues the Debates, a violation of our rights, and an act which demands reparation at any cost. England is morally

responsible.

The new ministry have endorsed the project of M. Ferry's cabinet concerning the

A DEAD LORD MAYOR. London, April 11.—George Swan Lottage, ord mayor of London, died this morning. BUYING PRIVATEERS.

WASHINGTON, April 11-It is stated on the authority of naval officers that the Russian minister to the United States has endeavored to secure the services of naval officers here in purchasing a number of small vessels used between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands in transporting sugar. The vessels are to be used in preying upon English commerce in the Japanese and Indian waters, should war be declared between Russia and England.

THE AMERE'S CONFIDENCE.

LONDON, April 12,-The ameer upon leav ing Rawal Pindi to-day expressed himself certain that while the Alghans would welcome the British aid.

vador and her alties are advancing on the City of Gautemala from various points and are everywhere welcomed by the populace, Many disbanded Gautemalan troops are join-ing the allied forces,

WOLSKLEY INTENDS TO RECAPTURE KHARTOUM CAIRO, April 12.—Gen. Wolseley says he has no idea of abandoning the intention to recapture Khartoum in the autumn.

The Russian consul here has ordered the Russian transports Nestroma and St. Petersburg to proceed to Vladwostock, avoiding all British ports.

WALES LIKES IRISH HOSPITALITY. WALES LIKES IRISH HOSPITALITY,
DUBLIN, April 12.—The prince of Wales
was heard to remark at a state ball at Dublin
Castle on Friday night last, that he had
never been so highly gratified at any public
recaption as at those tendered him in Ireland,
since the first entrance of the Princess Alexandria when she came to London as his bride,

QUARANTINE AGAINST CHOLERA. MARSEILLES, April 12:-Three days quaran tine has been ordered here against arrivals from Spain, on account of the suspected prevalence of cholera in Spanish ports. APPROVES OF GEN. KOMAROFF'S ACTION.

APPROVES OF GEN. KOMAROFF'S ACTION.

LONDON, April 12.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Berlin which states that Russia refuses to yield an inch of the territory she has occupied on the Afghan frontier, and that the czar intends to express his approval of Komaroff's action by appointing him commander-in-chief of Turkestan. THE AMERI THINKS HE CAN REPEL RUSSIA Rawal Pinde, April 12. Before his de-parture to-day the ameer was invested with the grand cross of the star of India. Address-

INDIAN THOOPS MOVING. FOMBAY, April 12.—Troops are moving to wards Quettah as rapidly as transport facilities will allow. The third and fourth army corps have been ordered placed on a war foot-

RUMOR IS CURRENT THAT THE CONFLICT

etween the Russiaus and Afghans arose i the following way: Some of the English cers stationed at the Afghan outposts invited some Russian officers on the other side to breakfast. The Russians were unable to ac the Russian camp until late at night and then asked for an escort. Gen. Komarolf disguised some of his officers as privates to accompany the escort, with the object of obtaining news of the Afghan forces. When the escort arrived at the Afghan camp one of the Russians was observed taking notes in his pocketbook The Afghans tried to take away the book A struggle ensued and a shot was fired, from which side is not known. The Russians hur-ried back to their camp and the Russian

THE RUSSIANS MARCHING TO PENJORH. the Russians are advancing along the line of the Murghab river in the direction of Penideh. There is apparently no reason who the control of the development of the ulcers and made much progress during the last two days, Russians should not soon be under the walls not as pronounced as at one time.

RUSSIAN COUNCIL OF WAR. Berlin, April 12.—It is reported that a council of war has been held at St. Petersburg, at which the czar presided, and that the czar has appointed Gen. Komaroff commander-in-chief in Turkestan, and has issued orders to push 50,000 terward to the Afghan

THE DAILY NEWS EDITORIAL. LONDON, April 13 .- The Daily News in at editorial this morning says it's not likely that the government will make any statements of its policy in parliament to night, but that it will simply announce the details of the despatchery of reverses.

Continuing the News says: If General Kom-aroff's statement is correct it of course shifts the blame upon the Afghans, but that it is difficult to reconcile the statement with fact; that neither Sir Peter Lumsden nor Capt. Yates, who must have known the tacts, menon the circumstances as reported by Genera

The Weather.

Washington, April 13.-Upper Mississippi fair weather, nearly stationary, followed by slowly rising temperature, winds becoming variable and shifting to east and south. Missouri Valley: Warmer weather, follow-ed during Monday night by local showers and partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to southwesterly, lower barometer.

CONFIDENCE.

The ameer upon leaved to Probibition.

Shoux City, Ia., Aprill.—A petition was direculated among the Shoux City business men to day in opposition to the enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law. It was generally the left on the wrong side of the signed, over \$10.000,000 of capital being repeased by the signers.

Gream has by letters from many sooth-ayers been interpreted to mean that he will live seventeen days, as many weeks by many others, as many others the seventeen being the number of dollars the general had with which to pay duty on the satchel fence, an astrologer who prophesied good day and bad ones for the general had

Case of Death.

The General's Dream Receives Many Interpretations From an Army

NEW YORK, April 12,-Gen. Grant's family dosing him with drugs. Now these have begun to lose their effect, and as a natural consequence he is beginning to fail. The doctors begin to realize what they have done. They don't communicate his actual condition. They retain many incidents that would put a different light on the situation. Some times people go into his room and talk to him and he never hears them. He looks at one who speaks to him at times with RAWAL PINDE, April 12. Before his departure to-day the ameer was invested with the grand cross of the star of India. Addressing the officers present at the ceremony he expressed the confident hope of continued driendship between Afghanistan and India. The ameer also said that while Afghanistan would welcome the British and Indian help, the Afghans would be able to repel the Russlans.

WORKINGMEN'S MASS MEETING.

LONDON, April 12,—Twenty thousand unemployed workingmen met in Hyde Park today. Speeches were made from five platforms, Resolutions were adopted asking the government to reduce the working day to eight hours and to provide public works for the unemployed.

BRITISH MEN OF WAR.

ERITISH MEN OF WAR.

KINGSTON, Ireland, April 12.—The British were to-day the ameer was invested with the grand closes his eyes, without uttering a word, for hours he will set in his chair withoutsaying a word. He talks is ohimself constantly, his talk is generally about war, almost every battle he has directed having referred to while he has been in a semi-delirious state. He calls his eyes, without uttering a word, for hours he will set in his chair without saying a word. He talks in unconscious stare, and closes his eyes, without uttering a word, for hours he will set in his chair without saying a word. He talks is ohimself constantly, his talk is generally about war, almost every battle he has directed having referred to while he has been in a semi-delirious state. He calls his seyes, without uttering a word, for hours he will set in his chair without saying a word. He talks is numconscious stare, and closes his eyes, without uttering a word, for hours he will set in his chair without saying a word. He talks is an unconscious stare, and closes his eyes, without uttering a word, for hours he will set in his chair without saying a word. He talks is an unconscious stare, and closes his eyes, without uttering a word, for hours he will set in his chair without saying a word. He talks is ohimself constantly, his talk is generally ab

BRITISH MEN OF WAR.

KINGSTON, Ircland, April 12.—The British men-of-war Neptuns and Sultan have gone to Portsmouth to secure equipments. The other vessels of the channel fleet have gene to Queenstown.

INDIAN TROOPS MOVING.

pectation of finding Gen Grant in extreme weakness, I was surprised to see him little changed in the face, and seemingly quite strong. He talked without special effort. While I was there the servant brought in a bowl of broth. He handed it to Senator Chaffee, who passed it to the general. The general raised it to his mouth without a sign of washese. For all the Letterme sign of weakness. For all that I could see he enjoyed it. He is far from being a dying wards Quettah as rapidly as transport facilities will allow. The third and fourth army corps have been ordered placed on a war footing.

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

St. PRIERBURG. April 12.—The Imperial arsenal at Kronstadt and elsewhere are being man, if I am any judge. Among the mail received at General Grant's during the week was a letter containing a check for \$2,900, representing the amount of aloan, with accrued interest, which the general made to a western friend many years ago. The general had long thought the borrower dead, so that the check came as an entire surprise.

Associated Press.

HE PASSES A QUIET NIGHT AND DAY-NO IMME DIATE DANGER ANTICIPATED. NEW YORK, April 12.-General Grant passed a quiet night, wath the exception of a coughing fit with which he was attacked about midnight. He fell into a naturhl alumept, but sent an invitation to the English about midnight. He fell into a natural slum-fficers. The latter accepted and stayed in ber at four o'clock this morning, from which he awoke two hours later. Dr. Douglas remained all night with the general, and did not deem it necessary to summon either of his medical colleagues during or after the coughing paroxysm of his patient. Shortly after noon the patien t's throat was treated and he walked into the library where the doctor applied medication. At 2 p. m. Drs. which side is not known. The Russians hurried back to their camp and the Russian troops were called to arms and the Russians were advanced against the Afghans the next morning. for many days. The laryngoscope was used, and by the aid of a strong light reflected into tient's general condition, Dr. Barker thought was somewhat better, though it is still pre carious. He is suffering from weakness and exhaustion. There is no special cause to fear more than in the last two or three days, hough we must be prepared for emergencies.

The following bulletin was issued at 3 r. m.: Gen. Grant has been very quiet since the fit of coughing last night. He has taken his nourishment regular and as well as usual. Pulse 72, temperature 99. At a consultation just held Drs. Baker, Sands, Shrady and Douglas

were present. The treatment pursued was approved by all. J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D. GEO. F. SHRADY. Senator Chaffee and ex-Senator Roscoe Conklin called between 3 and 4 o clock the latter said the general was quiet, no apparent change since last Sunday when he called. Senator Leland Stanford visited the house in the afternoon, bringing flowers. When Dr Newman called at 11:30 o'clock yesterday. Newman called at 11:30 o'clock yesterday, he entered thelibrary next to the general's room and shook hands with Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris. "Father," called the latter, "Dr. Newman is here." Whereupon the general left his chair, walked into the library and greeted Dr. Newman. He remained a few moments and then returned to his room with the remark that the air in the library was too cold for him. The conversation of the house too cold for him. The conversation of the house before the general is always cheerful and pleasant, and family affairs and every day matters are discussed. The general is not de-lirous, he receives only eight minims of morphia in twelve hours. The general's dream has by letters from many sooth-ayers

GENERAL GRANT.

If the passed the Sist of March he would give until September. That remains to be permitted the condition during the land Standford will endeavor to take him to California in a special car. It is probable with the general's health has been discussed that the good results of the west climate on the general's health has been discussed would be benefitted thereby.

At 9 o'clock to night Col. Fred Grant, speaking of his father's condition during the day, said that he had couched a good deal and had had altogether a bad day. Although the parcaysm of Saturday night had not recurred the general was very low. But Col. Grant did not apprehend the end would come to night. Four days ago he said the general walked without seeming difficulty from the front to the rear of the house, but each day since he had moved about less, and to-day, when he walked to the rear of the house through the hall he stopped to rest Tebefore freturning. To be sure. Twice during the afternoon the general had walked into his office and remained there for an hour at another, condition the condition during the day and the general had walked into his office and remained there for an hour at another, condition during the condition during the health has been discussed in the general passed into the office, he remarked, "I cannot stant the general passed into the office, he remarked, "I cannot stant that," refe ing on one of these occasions Gen. Grant left the room at that time and passed into the office, he remarked, "I cannot stand that," refering to a sweet and pungent odor. Col. Grant stated that his father had not at any time been delirious, in sense, or impaired in mental faculties but he had been much under the influence of mor-

of Sooth Sayers.

GENERAL GRANT'S CONDITION.
THE FAMILY THINK THAT TOO MUCH MORPHINE IS GIVEN TO HIM.

Special telegram to the Bee.

New York, April 12.—Gen. Grant's family anges and regard them as an evidence of morphia for a week, and that for twenty minutes or half an hour as the influence was passing off, the general would experience a dreamy semi-consciousness during which he might, and often did recur in broken sentences to dreams that had been extremely vivid during the influence of the anodyne. A casual caller in the room might catch such disjointed utter-

BUT COL GRANT STATED that before the morphia was used his father often talked in his sleep or semi-consciousness. For instance at one time he spoke in this way and said: "General, what is your regiment? Where are your men?" And Col. Grant explained that at that time his father thought he was at the battle of Shilob, for Gen. Wheat was there and Gen. Grant thought he was getting his forces into line again. This was before the morphia was adthought he was getting his forces into line again. This was before the morphia was administered to a great extent. Since the ane-dyne has been used freely the general has had similar illusions, but while recalling them during a dreamy doze of waking from sleep by morphia, the recollection is not so prempt or vivid. A case in point was mentioned by Col. Graut. The influence of the opiate was passing off on Friday or Saturday when or vivid. A case in point was mentioned by Col. Grapt. The influence of the opiate was passing off on Friday or Saturday when the general ejaculated, "The strangest thing in the world." and there stopped, but at intervals continued to speak until he had thoroughly awakened and was, as the colonel said, "as clear as a bell." Then the general explained to Col. Grant that he thought he was out in Indiann and was calling at the house of Thomas A. Hendricks. Then he began awakening and slowly recognized the furniture and fittings of his own house where in his dream had been of Mr. Hendricks residence, and then it was that between alseping and wasing the general ejaculated, "It's the strangest thing in the world." Col. Grant, when asked last evening if it was possible to secure the general's autograph replied that it was an impossibility at present, and feared it was no late. The general never wrote except sitting at his deak in his office, and it was growing more and immore wearying to walk to and from the adjoining rooms. Col. Grant remarked that he had at least five hundred pictures and albums waiting for his father's autograph. There were addressed and stamped letters bearing requests enough to fill a dry goods requests enough to fill a dry goods box, but Col. Grant doubted if his father would sign anything more though he might if asked and permitted by doctors. At

doctors. At 10:45 REV. DE. NEWMAN left the house and proceeded toward Madison avenue to take a car. In response to a question he said: "I expect a very auxious

General Grant had a bad day, and I think there has been a recurrence of the coughing. Dr. Shrady is in the house and the general at this moment is quietly sleeping.

General Grant has been troubled during the latter part of the afternoon and entire evening with an increase of mucus secretion in his throat, and has coughed considerably in consequence. He has also suffered from two attacks of choking which were attented with difficult breathing. These were happily re-moved by local application and removal of phlegm. He is now dozing in his chair after having elept on the bed for three hours. His pulsa is 72, and temperature normal.
(Signed) GEO. F. SHRADY, M. D.

GENERAL GRANT'S FINANCES. RES. GRANT WILL BE WELL PROVIDED FOR IN CASE OF THE GENERAL'S DEATH.

pecial Telegram to THE BEE. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 12.-Notwith standing Gen. Grant's disastrons financial experience, Mrs. Grant will be moderately well provided for in case of his death. All of the general's real estate that was seized under the Vanderbilt claim has been re-transferred to Mrs. Grant. The rents of the house in this city are paid over to the general's lawyer, and the trust fund raised for the is still intact. of the interest amounting to \$15,000 is guar anteed by the estate of the late Gov. Morgan anteed by the estate of the late Gov. Morgan for six years to come. Four years of the ten for which the guarantee was originally made having elapsed. Five thousand dollars of the income is paid for purposes beyond the general, leaving the net income \$10,000. The Wabash bonds in which the trust funds were invested are selling at from 70 to 75 per cent. The general has the right to discuss of the second has the right to discuss the second has the right to the The general has the right to dispose of the fund by will. Mrs. Grant also now has the New York house, which a gentleman who is thoroughly conversant with the matter tells me will easily bring \$30,000 above the \$45,000 mortgage on it. The Long Branch property, which is also reactivally Mrs. Grant is worth about \$40.000. practically Mrs. Grant's, is worth about \$40,000. Mrs. Grant will have about \$100,000 ex clusive of what she may receive under her husband's will "and," said a gentleman who ought to know all about the matter, "it is very likely the general will leave her the prin-cipal of his trust."

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL NOT PLEASED BE CAUSE CHESLEY WAS NOT REMOVED AT HIS REQUEST.

Special Telegram to THE BEE. WASHINGTON, April 12. - There is som friction in the cabinet. The gossip is that the attorney general is not pleased with the manner in which his request for the resignagood day and bad ones for the general has tion of Solicitor C ey, of ithe interna-

general had asked for Chesley's removal. The place was wanted for Gorman's man, Taibott The commissioner of internal revenue did not want to lose Chesley and told the president he could not run his bureau without him, and he could not run his bureau without him, and the president sent an autograph letter to Chesley requesting him to remain. This let-ter of the president did not go through the department of justice, but was sent directly to Chesley. At this the attorney general is said to have taken offence. One of the presi-dent's most intimate friends was asked this evening fer an explanation of the slow man-ner in which appointments are made. "The president and his cabinat" he regular "are ner in which appointments are made. "The president and his cabinet," he replied, "are determined that they will not begin to make appointments while the city is overrun with office seekers.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADVICE TO THE OFFICE HUNTERS IS TO GO HOME,

and he means it. He believes that appointments cannot be wisely made while rival candidates are urging their claims, and he does didates are urging their claims, and he does not think that under the present state of affairs he is allowed time to consider the cases. My opinion is that no appointments except the most urgently necessary ones, will be made until this is understood, and the crowds have retired. The attorney general will decide next week the questions raised as to the propriety of reappoinsing those whose nominations failed of confirmation. There are several questions involved. Circumstances are several questions involved. Circumstance differ in the cases of those nominated, wher terms had expired and those nominated t terms had expired and those nominated to succeed the persons peremptorily removed. Some of these cases may be found to be still subject to action by the senate. The pres-ident will be

GOVERNED ENTIRELY BY THE ATTORN BY-GEN ERAL.

Garland's decision. If the decision authorize NEW YORK, April 12.—Gen. Grant's family believe that too much morphine has been given to ease pain. So much has been given that the general has a constant craving for the drug. His life has been prolonged by methodical manner. In regard to summer vacation and summer work, he will do very much the same as he did during his gubernatorial term. The greater part of the summer will be spent in the white house, and most of the day at his desk. Cleveland has never taken longer vacations than his health required, and will not depart from his usual custom. He will go on a short fishing trip to northern New York if he finds it possible. As I have said, there will not be much relaxation of work. Cleveland remarked the other day when I asked him when he was going to rest. He said that he had more to do before congress convened than he could find time to rest. He said that he had more to do before congress convened than he could find time
to accomplish. He wants to understand his
business before his first measage is written
and to give a good account of hisstewardship.
The president keeps up his health mainly by
his daily drives. He enjoys them intensely
and leaves all official care behind. He never
drives fast and he takes a keen interest in
everything he sees. As yet he has never left
the White House grounds on foot, although
he was always fond of long walks. The president never rides on horseback. I do not
believe he knows how."

Beardstown, Cass county. About 12:45 was not regarded as a possibility that he was o'clock the clerk of the hotel Palace, missing unrepresented in the pit. o'clock the clerk of the hotel Palace, missing Representative Shaw at dinner, and not having seen him during the morning, went to bis as though dead. The door was broken open, and upon examination, Dr. Kerr, who had been called, gave it as his opinion that the representative had been dead several hours. Deceased had been alling during the whole session, but not so that he could not attend to his duties most of the time. Representative Shaw was over sixty was or and several hours.

Asa Dow, at one time a very rich and shaw operator, has been compelled to order Shaw was over sixty years of age, and served in the thirty-second general assembly, this being his second term. He has been an unswerving democrat, and thus there occurs another break in the ranks of that party. This makes the third death during the session. It was anticipated that upon Senator sion. It was anticipated that upon Senator Davis, from Greene, assuming office, something tangible would be done in relation to the senatorship "question." but this unexpected occurrence will again throw them back for twenty days at least. What makes the situation still worse, it leaves the house at a tie upon any question which will be construed into a party issue, and thus retard the business. The members here who wished the business to progress are very much disheart. business to progress are very much disheart ened, the clerk of Cass county has been tele-graphed of the occurrance and the governor will be requested to issue a writ for a new election to-morrow, which will doubtless be done. The election can't take place before twenty days after the call. The appearance of the body when found indicated that Mr Shaw died without a struggle. The coroner held an inquest this afternoon and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to is death from causes unknown to them.

The Chicago Opera Festival. CHICAGO, Aprill 11.—The attendance upon the opera festival has averaged \$7,000 for each performance. The sale of tickets has already netted \$99,000.

TOSSED BY BULLS.

Wheat Sent Booming Upward in Chicago and Kansas City.

Prices Kept Well Up During the Entire Session.

More Business Done in Chicago Than for Months.

Two St. Louis Bucket Shops Suspend-Big Operators Gain.

Ex-President Asa Dow Forced to the Wall.

Wild Fcenes on the Floors of the 'Changes in Both Cities-Many Deals Carried Over.

ANOTHER BULL DAY IN CHICAGO Special to the Kansas City Times.

CHICAGO, April 11 .- This morning a drop of of a cent from last night's close was sufficient to cause May wheat to jump to 874 cents, an advance of & of a cent over yesterday's finish. During the first hour the market remained strong and active at quotations between that and 872 cents. Corn openedat 452 cents and was a great favorite with outsiders at that figure, and May pork also kept its percentage. The scenes of yesterday and Thursday were repeated at the opening, though a somewhat more conservative feeling was everywhere observable, the wire edge of the craze having worn off.

Very many, however, have become quietly impressed with the idea that war is inevitable impressed with the idea that war is inevitable and are buying futures heavily on that supposition alone. That this feeling is shared in elsewhere, and is very general indeed, is evidenced by heavy purchasing orders from New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston, as well as from the smaller cities of the west, hardly one being so poor that it does not furnish two or more markets assembled. nish two or more margin speculators.

drives fast and he takes a keen interest in everything he sees. As yet he has never left the White House grounds on foot, although he was always fond of long walks. The president never rides on horseback. I do not believe he knows how."

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

DEATH CLAIMS ANOTHER MEMBER—REPRESENTATIVE J. H. HENRY SHAW FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Special telegram to the BEE.

Special telegram to the BEE.

Special telegram to the beging another member of the legislature, this time the victim being J. H. Henry Shaw, of Beardstown, Cass county. About 12:45

WHO THE LEADING OPERATORS WERE.

As the day progressed the continued pressure from the outside proved to setrong for the limited number of sellers, and again everything went kiting. May wheat touched even sellers, and buyers constituted almost the entire crowd. Lester, Baldwin and Bliss were heavy purchasers and at the top price. "Billy" McHenry sold a large amount. Raume entered the corn put and tried unsuccessfully to buy 2,000,000 bushels of May corn in 250,000 lots at 47, 46h and 47 cents, while Lester also bought steadily every bushel ne could get hold of. John Dupee and Leopold Bloom were bullish but shy though Dupee had a lively day on the sharp turns. Nat Jones was not regarded as a possibility that he was WHO THE LEADING OPERATORS WERE.

HEAVIEST THANSACTIONS OF THE YEAR. Altogether the day's transactions were the ing seen him during the morning, went to his room to call him. Receiving no answer he looked over the transom and saw him lying as though dead. The door was broken open, and upon examination, Dr. Kerr, who had and upon examination, Dr. Kerr, who had

heavy operator, has been compelled to order his trades closed out. His business was for the most part in provisions, and his liabilitie on the floor are so small that the stoppage has created no stir. Asa Dow has been prof the board and a director a number of He is probably more kindly thought of than any member of the board.

Affairs in Manitobal

OTTAWA, April 11 .- The government has suspended quarantine regulations respecting importation of cattle into Manitoba and the orthwest to faciliate obtaining meat supply rom the other side of the line. The Halifax batallion has been ordered to

QUEBRO, April 11 .- The cavalry school rereived fresh orders this morning and will probably leave for the northwest to-morrow. HALIPAX, April 11.—The Halifax Battalion cave this morning for the front.

Bucket Shops Gone Up. Sr. Louis, Mo., April 11.-F. B. Curtie, who has conducted a bucket shop here for years past succumbed to the presure to-day with liabilities of \$16,000. He says he has paid out \$70,000 since last Monday and expects to resume pext week. W. B. Grablo, another bucket shop man also closed to-day with about \$40,000 Habilities.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the active medicinal properties of the best parilla or blood purifier, that one has well blood-purifying and strengthening remedies said: "Its health-giving effects upon the of the vegetable kingdom. It will positively blood and entire human organism, are as cure - when in the power of medicine-Spring Debility, Headache, Dyspepsia, Ca- a quarter of a century ago, as the steamtarrh, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, and all Diseases caused by a low state of the blood. "I suffered three years with blood poison

I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and think I am cured." Mrs. M. J. Davis, Brockport, N. Y. Ill., recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla, I "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and tried the remedy, and was permanently is worth its weight in gold." I. BARRING TON, 130 Bank Street, New York City. **Purifies**

and constipation, and her blood has been

WIN, druggist, Blanchester, Ohio. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made

only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Blood the "I was for five years a sufferer with blood, but never found anything that did boils, all run down, and was at one time me any good till I began using Hood's obliged to give up work. Before taking Sarsaparilla." W. H. PEER, Rochester, N. T. all of two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, was "My wife was troubled with dizziness entirely cured." R. M. LANE, Pittsburgh, Pa. "I was severely afflicted with scrofula, in a bad order - in fact she has been all and for over a year had two running sores run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's a wonderful amount of good." F. M. BALD- Sarseparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

much more positive than the remedies of

power of to-day is in advance of the slow

"While suffering from a severe bilious

attack in March, 1883, a friend in Peoria,

cured." J. A. SHEPARD, travelling agent for

and laborious drudgery of years ago."

Devoe & Co., Fulton Street, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made. only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. . 100 Doses One Collar.



lof North Carolina Smoking Tobacco.

Seen Grerywhere

because every-

where recognized

as indispensible to Dealer and



