

THE WAR CLOUDS.

British Opinion has Veered with Childish Completion and Suddenness.

The Newspapers which Wildly Shrieked for War have Changed

And are now Bleating Lamb-like for Peace.

Prussian Diplomats Consider the Anglo-Russian Conflict Ended.

The British Troops on the Nile Suffering from Heat.

The Russian Men of War being Armed and Ordered to Put to Sea at Once.

BRITAIN CRITICIZED.

A CHANGE OF BRITISH OPINION—SUFFERING CONDITION OF THE TROOPS IN SOUDAN.

Special Telegram to the Bee. New York, April 19.—The Sun's cable says: It is hard even for the most friendly critic to retain much respect for the British people, newspapers or ministers after the last fortnight.

Notwithstanding the advances in consols and Russian securities war is in the London air, as witness the press opinion of this morning.

The Times says: "Are we then to leave the matter to his own devices after engaging him in a conflict with Russia, for which his unaided forces are manifestly unequal?"

It is reported that Washington's French minister at London, telegraphed DeFreycinet that there had been no fear of war between England and Russia.

They have agreed upon a public attack. Even if the government is so, can we not expect that the Afghans will deem themselves betrayed, and throw themselves into the arms of a stronger power?"

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Paris and Berlin, force the Dardanelles, should the neutrality of the Black sea be violated, then the opening of the whole Oriental question with all its complications is imminent. It is an event not as Asia but Turkey is concerned, the Kossak and Murghab rivers easily become of great moment in European politics.

Prussian Diplomats Consider the Anglo-Russian Conflict Ended. Special Telegram to the Bee. BERLIN, April 19.—In the best informed diplomatic circles here the Anglo-Russian conflict is considered to be virtually at an end, at least so far as any danger of war is concerned.

THE AFGHAN IRITATION. CARGOES AND CONSOLS. LONDON, April 18.—Fully 200 English vessels are seeking cargoes of grain now at Odessa, Taganrog, and other ports of the Black Sea and Sea of Azof.

12:30—Consols closed at 97 1/2 for both money and account, but in a few minutes declined to 96 1/2, and after a few more falls again to 95 1/2. The market is unusually quiet. Russian securities opened at 89 1/2.

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General Grant's Health Much Improved, both General and Local.

But the Present Relief is Considered Only Temporary.

The Physicians Held their Regular Weekly Consultation,

And Agree as to the Treatment of the Case.

They Object to his Being Moved at Present,

As it is Feared it Might Bring About a Condition Detrimental to the Patient.

GENERAL GRANT'S CONDITION. HIS PRESENT RELIEF CONSIDERED ONLY TEMPORARY.

Special Telegram to the Bee. NEW YORK, April 19.—There is no reason to believe that General Grant's present relief is more than temporary.

His family felt so hopeful to-day, however, that they discussed several plans for the summer, and decided to rent their Long Branch cottage and take the general to the Catskills.

This will not occur, though, for several weeks yet, but the physicians are not so sanguine of the future. A change in General Grant's condition within the next week would not surprise them.

At any rate they regard the talk of removing him as premature. A well known physician and authority in cancer was asked to-day his opinion as to the nature of General Grant's ailment.

The discussion about the doctors said: "General Grant has epithelioma or else the doctors have worked in the dark for eighteen countries. That is the only foundation on which any different conclusion can be arrived at."

Seven physicians eminent in their profession, two of them leading experts on cancer have diagnosed the case and there is not one of them who will not risk his reputation on the assertion that General Grant is afflicted with epithelioma.

If he recovers it will be the first case of epithelioma ever cured and as such it must and will go on record on the medical world. There can be no mistake in the diagnosis.

The microscopic examination of the cell nests, and said that there was not the slightest doubt as to the diagnosis. "I do," said the doctor firmly.

"There is a bare possibility that the tumor is not cancer, but I have seen through the summer. His physicians think as I have reason to know he will die within two months."

That is, the cancer will prove fatal in that time. No one who looks at his final development, however, epithelioma, however, so far as we know, means death.

General Grant may get well enough to walk on the streets, but he is liable to die at any moment from the sudden growth of the disease.

"Do you look for another relapse in his condition within a fortnight, asked the correspondent. "I do," said the doctor firmly.

"The physicians did not continue on duty at the house if they did not share their opinion with me. I have noted that Gen. Grant's four serons, but he is liable to die at any moment without warning."

What reason is there to suppose that the next one will not come in the same manner?"

THE NATION'S PATIENT. GREATLY IMPROVED. NEW YORK, April 18.—General Grant fell into a quiet sleep immediately after ten last night and slept until two o'clock this morning.

OUR SICK HERO.

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Shrady will not call again until Wednesday. Dr. Douglas will be in charge and will remain nights if Gen. Grant desires.

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Mr. Marvin Huggitt, of the Northwest, appeared upon the scene and negotiated, on the part of his road, all that had been done.

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CIVIL SERVICE.

Higgins Finds Loopholes Plenty in the Civil Service Law.

And he will Take Every Advantage of the Law

To Dismiss Republicans and Fill their Places with Democrats.

He has Made a List of Four Hundred Employees

In the Treasury Department, with their Political Views.

He Can Find one Democrat in Every Eight Applicants who Have Passed Examination.

IMPENDING CHANGES. PLenty of LOOPHOLES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Special Telegram to the Bee. WASHINGTON, April 19.—There are rumors numerous of impending changes in the land and Indian offices.

Some of the principal incumbents have been led to believe that on account of their special knowledge, they will be reappointed.

Indications are now that most of them will not be, and there is reason to think that some of the more experienced men are unwilling to remain indefinitely to act as tutors to the ignorant new-comers.

Unless they have more definite assurances than have been given of the recognition of the civil service principle, their service, and of their retention. The drift, however, in all departments is towards removal.

A gentleman high in authority, recently said that the crowd of office seekers will leave Washington. They would soon see whether the administration could get the demerits into office.

There are many loopholes in the civil service law, and so far as the treasury is concerned, Chief Clerk Higgins is relied upon, the national demerit expects him to do his duty.

He has already said to have prepared a list of 4,000 names of new-comers, laborers, copyists and persons employed in like capacity, who do not technically come within the civil service rules, and who are to be removed as the demerit list includes the names of all clerks and chiefs of divisions, showing the date of the appointment of each, his politics, by whom recommended, whether appointed under the civil service act, etc.

All included in the first list can be discharged, and their places filled by the secretary at his pleasure. It is understood to be the intention to "purge" this list by discharging every person therein named, before July 1st, who is a republican.

Higgins has discovered also that of the clerks in the classified service comparatively few were appointed since the civil service law and regulations became operative.

In the matter of dismissals the secretary of the treasury possesses full power, but the appointments can be made only in the manner provided by law.

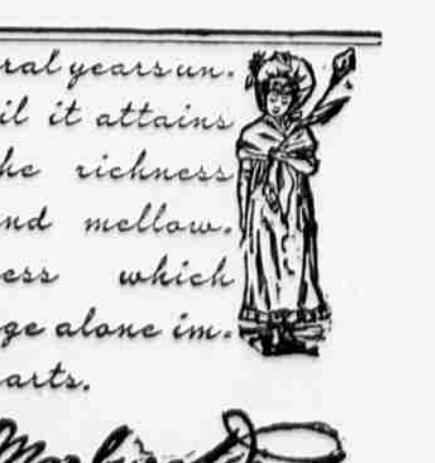
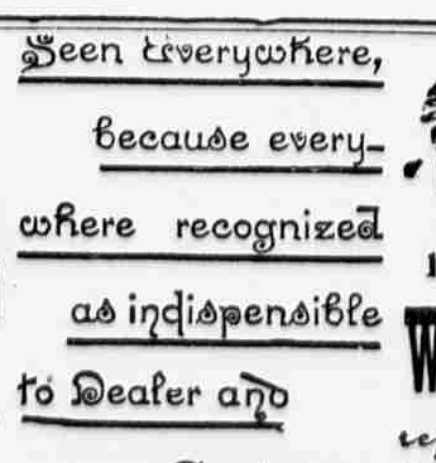
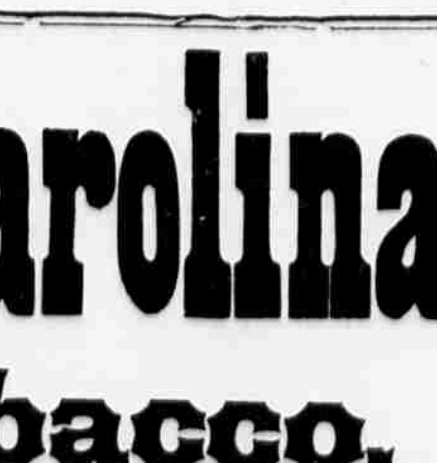
He again Higgins is ready with a sly suggestion. "It is true," he reasons, "that when we want a clerk we must send one out of four, whose names have been sent us by the civil service commission, or else reject all and have the names of four other persons certified to us. It will be strange if we can't find at least one democrat in every eight persons who have passed the civil service examination."

In other words, unless careful and intelligent observers wish to see a greatly mistaken, Higgins proposes to supplement the civil service examination in each case with one of his own invention to discover whether or not the applicant is a democrat.

In conversation with his intimate friends Higgins makes no secret of his purpose to take advantage of every weak spot in the civil service law and regulation.

THE TELEGRAPHERS WANT THEIR EXTRAS RESTORED. CHICAGO, April 19.—Two hundred telegraph operators in the employ of the Western Union company in this city held a meeting this afternoon and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the officers of the Western Union are respectfully requested to restore the extras on the same basis as they were before the reduction took place. The operators present held that as the extra pay for extra work was cut during the dull season, now when business is active it should be restored.



Large advertisement for 'The National Patient' featuring a large illustration of a man and text describing the medical condition and treatment.