

HELP IS CALLED

Gen. Grant's Medical Attendant Sends For His Assistant.

The Old Hero's Condition Acknowledged to be Worse.

An Early Termination of the Malady Is Not Improbable—How the Day was spent.

WITH GRANT. AN ALARM BOUNDED. MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. G. Y., June 17.—8 p. m.—Dr. Douglas has this evening telegraphed Dr. Sands to come here by the first train to-night.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, June 17.—When Gen. Grant sank into his pillow about the piazza of the Drexel cottage, soon after his arrival yesterday, the thermometer marked the temperature at 83 degrees, Mr. Drexel said that was excessive heat for the locality. The clouds and rain at sunset beat the mercury down to overcast temperature. On through the night until three this morning gusty winds swept the rain in sheets over the mountain, but the sun came up over the Green mountains this morning and found no clouds. At ten the thermometer before the general's window marked 102 degrees. Dr. Douglas felt encouraged when he came out at 9, and thought that the general had slept well, although he had been called to attend him three times during the night. The illness of his voice was considerably relieved, but his loss was owing to the general weakness rather than to fatigue, and its recovery would be slow.

Col. Fred Grant said of his father this morning, that he had considerable rest last night and this morning. His voice was improved so that he could be understood when he tried to whisper. "When I went to his room a little while ago he whispered very faintly that he would not be able to get out of bed today, but that he should not try to do it, hoping that with caution it would grow strong enough so that he could talk again. But," added the colonel, "the general's condition is not so good as it was yesterday. He is weaker owing to debility, and the grows weaker all the while. The change of air he feels just now, but as I said the weakness constantly grows, and he is unable to get up with small flags fluttering from it, is pitched close to the general's cottage, and is occupied by I. W. Willett, an old soldier in uniform, who has been employed to protect the general from intrusion by strangers.

Gen. Grant was on the piazza of the cottage at noon, but after awhile returned to his room. The swelling of his hand was not abated today and his rest last night was aided by morphine, without which the doctor said he could not have slept. During the night, Gen. Grant was on the piazza of his cottage, Gen. Grant slowly and with the aid of his cane, walked around the house quite often. He paused at times with his eyes bent to the floor as though in intense thinking, and again gazing away toward the eastward where the Green mountains were visible to him. But while out of doors he was never without a handkerchief to press against his throat from the cool air that had followed the rain of Tuesday night. The other hand grasped the cane as though he were leaning at all times carries. The sick man's face was less strained in its appearance than when he concluded his journey. About mid-day the general was on the piazza and entered his room. He signified a desire to have his throat treated and the physician complied with him. The doctor attended to the general in his bed and the doctor and the nurse went away to gain needed rest.

After his rest, about 8 o'clock, and while his physicians and nurses were attending to him, he drew his silk hat over his skull cap, signalled Harrison to his side and walked down the cottage steps. He was followed along the roadway over an open slope of the mountain, a hundred yards away. Several times he paused to rest, and at length at a point on a rocky slope, he placed his feet on a rock, he removed the handkerchief from his mouth and essayed to speak, declining the support for his feet, but his voice was not strong enough to be heard, recognizing the fact, shook his head. The fact that a mass of frogs had been caught during the morning at one of the little mountain lakes near by was the cause of his general and he was by the time he would attempt to eat them. Again the general tried to speak, but the attempt did not result in words and he was again attended to by his physicians by shaking his head. His attention was directed to the monument that marks the surrender of Burkyne, twenty miles away, but the elevation of his head to gaze so far away seemed painful, and he bowed his head, his chin dropped to his breast, and his eyes rested on nearer objects. The neck and head were again attended to by his physician, who held his head erect. Five minutes passed while the general sat on the bluff and he then arose by leaning himself on his cane, and with his cane, and retraced his steps to the cottage. No one was more surprised at the general's walk than was Dr. Douglas. He was amazed that the general should have attempted to walk, and was amused by his selecting the time when the doctor was asleep to steal over and take a peep from the bluff.

When Gen. Grant's condition after his walk was such that he was unable to get up, Dr. Douglas, in referring to the general's actual condition in connection with his walk, expressed himself thus: "The disease is following its characteristic course, which is a course of steady increasing exhaustion. We do not look for a cure from this change. Nothing can be curative, but we do hope to check the general's condition, so that he may be able to do the same to-morrow or the next day. The course of the disease is, as I said, one of increasing debility."

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The afternoon work was away with the general sitting outside of the cottage after having written as stated. Sunset found him still able to do the same to-morrow or the next day. The course of the disease is, as I said, one of increasing debility. When Gen. Grant's condition after his walk was such that he was unable to get up, Dr. Douglas, in referring to the general's actual condition in connection with his walk, expressed himself thus: "The disease is following its characteristic course, which is a course of steady increasing exhaustion. We do not look for a cure from this change. Nothing can be curative, but we do hope to check the general's condition, so that he may be able to do the same to-morrow or the next day. The course of the disease is, as I said, one of increasing debility."

Desperadoes at Rope's Ends. St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—Reports from Indian territory state that Bill Williams, Peter Rogers and George Morgan, members of a gang of desperadoes and horse and cattle thieves, were overtaken by a vigilance committee yesterday near Heaton and hanged to a tree. The desperadoes were a gang of about a dozen, and were seen by a party of men who were pursuing them. The desperadoes were seen by a party of men who were pursuing them. The desperadoes were seen by a party of men who were pursuing them.

Death of James A. Nesmith. PORTLAND, Ore., June 17.—James A. Nesmith died peacefully at his residence in Polk county to-day. He was a pioneer of 1848 and achieved national fame as the great democratic war senator.

GIFTS OF HONOR

Victoria Passes Laurel Wreaths All Round the Aisle.

Gladstone Refuses to Accept a Proffered Peerage.

Salisbury Concluding His Arrangements to Assume the Imperial Responsibilities.

BRITISH POLITICS. A TITM THE CONTINGENT. Special Telegram to the BEE.

LONDON, June 17.—The ministerial situation is believed to hinge on the acceptance of a peerage by Sir Stafford Northcote, who would forego the leadership in the house of commons. It is reported strongly by Lord Randolph Churchill and Sir Michael Hicks Beach. Sir Stafford takes his coronet there is every likelihood that Lord Salisbury can complete his cabinet by Friday. The queen has offered Gladstone an earldom in recognition of his services to the queen and country. Gladstone asked that he be allowed to forego the honor.

The News, in an editorial on the subject, rejoices at Gladstone's decision, and says no title could add to his fame or enhance the devoted devotion of his countless admirers. Besides, his leadership is required in the coming struggle to secure unity in the liberal camp. The Times says, editorially, that Gladstone's refusal to accept an earldom makes an appeal to the imaginations of men that will not remain unanswered. It is reported that Attorney General James Ball has been elevated to a peerage. It is also said that the queen is determined, if possible, to induce Gladstone to accept a peerage. She will confer one on Mrs. Gladstone.

CHURCHILL IN THE CABINET. Disapproval is expressed of the rumor that Churchill will be secretary for India. It is feared his appointment would lead to the withdrawal of Dufferin.

ENOUGH AND TO SPARE. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND OPPOSED TO TERRITORIAL ACQUISITION. Special Telegram to the BEE.

New York, June 17.—The Herald's Washington special says: "Your correspondent is of the opinion that the best authority, that President Cleveland and his cabinet are not in favor of territorial acquisition. The president is strongly opposed to the acquisition of any territory, whether Cuba or parts of Mexico or elsewhere. The president feels very strongly and positively on this point. He believes we have now as much territory and as large a mass of illiterate and incongruous material in our population as we can safely manage. He is totally opposed to an aggrandizing foreign policy, and believes we have work enough to do at home in reforming our home administration. He believes that extensive commerce with our neighbors on fair terms of exchange will benefit us more than the cultivation of such commercial relations will give us all the benefits which we could get from possession of their territories, without gross burdens and obligations to the United States."

MILLER WANTS ABE CANAL. THE CALIFORNIA SENATOR URGES AGGRESSIVE ACTION AT NICARAGUA. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 17.—John F. Miller, of California, chairman of the United States senate committee on foreign relations, addressed a large meeting of representative business men in the chamber of commerce this afternoon relative to the proposed Nicaragua canal. He strongly emphasized the right of the United States under present circumstances to control the isthmus transit.

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THE PLYMOUTH FLAG. Special Telegram to the BEE. WASHINGTON, Pa., June 17.—Affairs at Plymouth are slowly improving. The relief committee report for the past week shows the total number seriously ill 34, deaths 14, a decidedly better showing than that for the week previous. The committee states it is in need of more money.

THE NEW MINISTER TO RUSSIA. NEW YORK, June 17.—Hon. G. V. N. Lathrop, United States minister to Russia, accompanied by his family, sailed for Europe this morning. A number of friends gathered at the pier to see them off.

THE CHOLERA. GREAT DEVIATION OF LIFE. MADRID, June 17.—In Castellon yesterday there were fifty-eight new cases of cholera and twenty-eight deaths; in the city of Valencia, seventeen new cases and seven deaths; in the province of Valencia, 146 new cases and eighty-eight deaths; in the province of Murcia, 174 new cases and seventy-four deaths.

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Cleveland Changes Some Minor Department Rules.

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A MISTY VIEW.

Wheat an Uncertain Chance Owing to the Report.

Prices Fluctuate According to the Current Yarn.

Texas Cattle Continue to Glut the Markets—Cows and Heifers at a Premium.

CHICAGO MARKET. THE DAY IN WHEAT. Special Telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 17.—There was very limited trading in wheat to-day, and the market rested this afternoon at fractionally the same figures current at the closing last night. The prevailing tempo was moderately strong and wheat was not more than 1/2 cent higher than it was at the close of the day, but rallied quickly when it was learned that the information was incorrect. The general tenor of crops was very fine, with reports of ravages of insects in Michigan and very heavy crops from Tennessee, Kentucky, Kansas and Missouri. The inclination of the operators, however, appears to be to a downward movement of the present stocks in store, before taking any decided stand regarding the future of prices.

REMEDYING ELECTION EVILS. THE NEW LAW PASSED BY THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The citizens' committee election bill was read the third time and passed without debate by a vote of 78 to 44. Lincoln votes with the republicans. The bill becomes a law if signed by the governor, of which there now appears to be no doubt. The law can be adopted by any incorporated town, if approved by popular vote. The law provides for the election of a board of canvassers to hold all elections. The election precincts shall not contain more than 450 voters. No man can vote who is not upon the register of voters. The law provides for the election of a board of canvassers to hold all elections. The election precincts shall not contain more than 450 voters. No man can vote who is not upon the register of voters.

THE IOWA SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. NEWTON, Iowa, June 17.—The second session of the state Sunday school convention began at 9 o'clock a. m. Reports from the executive committee and from the state, district and county secretaries were made, indicating a fine degree of prosperity and progress. In the afternoon the annual address was given by the Rev. D. J. Burrell, of Dubuque. The subject of organization was discussed by Henry Platt, of Des Moines. C. N. Caldwell, of Logan, and A. M. Sheldon, of Tipton. Mrs. Stacy gave a character study on Elijah. Rev. Dr. Crook of Rocklyn, Ia., said many people could not get outside the large church. At night two great meetings were held in the Methodist and the congregational churches, and several hundred people were turned away. At the Methodist church addresses on the bible were given by Rev. Dr. Crook of Rocklyn, Ia., and the Rev. Eldridge, of Des Moines. The temperance question in its relation to the Sunday school work was discussed by the Hon. L. E. DeWitt, of Des Moines.

ILLINOIS CORN PROSPECTS. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—Advance sheets of the report upon the corn crop of Illinois, soon to be issued by the department of agriculture, shows that the area planted in corn is much larger than last year, especially in wheat sections. Insects have damaged the growing corn seriously in many portions of the state and the cold, dry season has been unfavorable for planting and growth. Corn in the northern division of the state is usually nearly half that of the entire corn area of the state, and in 1884 extended to 3,000,000 acres. The present condition of the growing crop on June 17, has been 81 per cent, against 88 last year. There has been an increase of one-half per cent in the corn area of the central division compared with 1884, when 200,000 acres were planted. The condition is 85 per cent against 93 last year. The area in southern Illinois is 1 1/2 per cent larger than last year. The condition is 82 against 81 last year.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR PROSPECTS. HAVANA, June 17.—According to the statement of a reliable sugar house the crop this year, up to June 1, amounted to 567,000 tons, against 530,000 tons to the same date last year. The weather is still unsettled. On the south coast of the island the growing season has commenced again. The cane yield in the island is estimated at 150,000 tons.

GEN. JACKSON PRESENTS HIS PAPERS. CITY OF MEXICO, June 17.—Gen. Jackson, the new American minister, presented his credentials at the palace yesterday. He was cordially received by President Diaz and mutual compliments were passed. The American colony here will give Gen. Jackson a banquet on July 4.

MANNING A WABASH BRANCH. PEORIA, Ill., June 17.—The following officers of the Toledo, Peoria & Western railway were appointed to-day: E. N. Armstrong, general superintendent; H. D. Gould, general freight and passenger agent; E. D. Lester, auditor.

DEATHS FROM SUNDAY'S CYCLONE. SHOCK CITY, Iowa, June 17.—Deaths in Cherokee county caused by Sunday's storm are reported to number two. A Bohemian farmer named Paule was blown into a slough and killed. A woman named Erigally was also killed. Mr. Gano and child were killed near Marcus, Cherokee county. One child is reported killed four miles northeast of Remond. The names are not ascertained. Three deaths are also reported in Mitchell township. The names are not known and nothing has been received to verify the reports. The report was that the lives were lost in that county was probably exaggerated as also reports fail to confirm them.

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THE AMERICAN QUESTION. BERLIN, June 17.—The North German Gazette states it is prominently intimated that the tension in regard to the Zanzibar question no longer exists.

DEATH OF BARON VON MANTUFFEL. CALLENDER, June 17.—Field Marshal Baron Von Mantuffel, the distinguished Prussian commander and governor of Alsace-Lorraine, died suddenly here this morning of pulmonary congestion. He was born in 1809.

MORE CONGRESS FOR AFRICA. ROME, June 17.—In the chamber of deputies to-day the foreign budget was under discussion. Signor Camporeale urged that the number of consuls in the United States should be immediately increased. He advocated the appointment of a vice consul at Baltimore, to be subordinate to the consul general at New York. Signor Cappelli, the reporter of the budget committee, supported the proposition contained in the speech of Signor Camporeale and advised that the chamber vote the funds required for the establishment of consuls at Chicago and Baltimore. Signor Mancini, foreign minister, said that he fully agreed with the previous speakers, that there was pressing necessity for an increase of Italian consuls in America. He proposed that he prepare and submit to the chamber of deputies at an early day proposals for the maintenance of new consuls to be appointed. He would at the same time propose that he plan for the rearrangement of a consular division in the United States.

THE PLYMOUTH FLAG. Special Telegram to the BEE. WASHINGTON, Pa., June 17.—Affairs at Plymouth are slowly improving. The relief committee report for the past week shows the total number seriously ill 34, deaths 14, a decidedly better showing than that for the week previous. The committee states it is in need of more money.

THE NEW MINISTER TO RUSSIA. NEW YORK, June 17.—Hon. G. V. N. Lathrop, United States minister to Russia, accompanied by his family, sailed for Europe this morning. A number of friends gathered at the pier to see them off.

THE CHOLERA. GREAT DEVIATION OF LIFE. MADRID, June 17.—In Castellon yesterday there were fifty-eight new cases of cholera and twenty-eight deaths; in the city of Valencia, seventeen new cases and seven deaths; in the province of Valencia, 146 new cases and eighty-eight deaths; in the province of Murcia, 174 new cases and seventy-four deaths.

A MISTY VIEW.

Wheat an Uncertain Chance Owing to the Report.

Prices Fluctuate According to the Current Yarn.

Texas Cattle Continue to Glut the Markets—Cows and Heifers at a Premium.

CHICAGO MARKET. THE DAY IN WHEAT. Special Telegram to the BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 17.—There was very limited trading in wheat to-day, and the market rested this afternoon at fractionally the same figures current at the closing last night. The prevailing tempo was moderately strong and wheat was not more than 1/2 cent higher than it was at the close of the day, but rallied quickly when it was learned that the information was incorrect. The general tenor of crops was very fine, with reports of ravages of insects in Michigan and very heavy crops from Tennessee, Kentucky, Kansas and Missouri. The inclination of the operators, however, appears to be to a downward movement of the present stocks in store, before taking any decided stand regarding the future of prices.

REMEDYING ELECTION EVILS. THE NEW LAW PASSED BY THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The citizens' committee election bill was read the third time and passed without debate by a vote of 78 to 44. Lincoln votes with the republicans. The bill becomes a law if signed by the governor, of which there now appears to be no doubt. The law can be adopted by any incorporated town, if approved by popular vote. The law provides for the election of a board of canvassers to hold all elections. The election precincts shall not contain more than 450 voters. No man can vote who is not upon the register of voters. The law provides for the election of a board of canvassers to hold all elections. The election precincts shall not contain more than 450 voters. No man can vote who is not upon the register of voters.

THE IOWA SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION. NEWTON, Iowa, June 17.—The second session of the state Sunday school convention began at 9 o'clock a. m. Reports from the executive committee and from the state, district and county secretaries were made, indicating a fine degree of prosperity and progress. In the afternoon the annual address was given by the Rev. D. J. Burrell, of Dubuque. The subject of organization was discussed by Henry Platt, of Des Moines. C. N. Caldwell, of Logan, and A. M. Sheldon, of Tipton. Mrs. Stacy gave a character study on Elijah. Rev. Dr. Crook of Rocklyn, Ia., said many people could not get outside the large church. At night two great meetings were held in the Methodist and the congregational churches, and several hundred people were turned away. At the Methodist church addresses on the bible were given by Rev. Dr. Crook of Rocklyn, Ia., and the Rev. Eldridge, of Des Moines. The temperance question in its relation to the Sunday school work was discussed by the Hon. L. E. DeWitt, of Des Moines.

ILLINOIS CORN PROSPECTS. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—Advance sheets of the report upon the corn crop of Illinois, soon to be issued by the department of