

Salt Lake Evening Democrat.

VOL. 1--NO. 31.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1885.

FIVE CENTS.

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WATCHING WITH GRANT.

The Bright Easter Sun Finds the General Much Improved.

Two Quiet Nights of Rest and Comfort.

The Patient May Linger Along For Two or Three Days.

Sunday With Grant.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Last night was an unusually quiet and uneventful one in the neighborhood of Grant's household. Nothing disturbed the silence save the sound of two policemen walking to and fro in front of the residence. The night was cold and clear and the only movement noticed in the house was that of Harrison, the colored attendant, who drew up the shades at 5:45 p. m. The General must have passed a very quiet night, as no commotion was observable at any time after midnight. The

CHEERY SUNDAY OF EASTER MORNING

Was admitted to General Grant's room at 9 o'clock, when the shades were rolled up to the highest point and the lace curtains were looped back. About 9 o'clock Dr. Douglas appeared at the bay window of the General's room, stroking his gray beard and looking complacent and unconcerned; from which persons, who had, even at that early hour, gathered in the streets opposite, concluded all was well within. The library windows were opened wide, and on the upper floors the crisp air was suffered to come in.

Cyrus W. Field, with a bunch of flowers in his hand, called at 9:15 and was admitted. He remained but a few minutes, and remarked as he left that the TENACITY OF GENERAL GRANT WAS MARVELOUS.

There could be no hope of recovery, but the struggle was a brave one. Half an hour later a large box of flowers, sent from Washington, was delivered by a messenger. A message from the Boston Methodist Episcopal Conference was delivered at the house at 10 o'clock, addressed to Doctor Newman, who was not, at that hour, present.

All the daily papers of the city were sent into the house in the morning. Soon after, Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Fred Grant, and Jesse Grant gathered in a group in the library, and while Colonel Grant's wife sat beside Jesse, Mrs. Sartoris leaned over the shoulders of both, and the journals of the morning were examined, while Doctor Douglas sat at the library desk writing a bulletin.

Senator Chaffee made his morning visit at 10:35. He stated the General was as calm as if going for a drive, but the fact could not be denied that

THE CANCER IS CONSTANTLY DEVELOPING,

AND THERE COULD BE NO HOPE FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT.

During the morning Gen. Budeau expressed a belief the General might linger for days, but that local difficulty was not now so much to be feared as the constitutional results of the disease. The General was clearly aware of the hopelessness of his case, and desired to die. Jesse Grant stroked out at 10:50, and five minutes later his brother Ulysses arrived at the house. Benjamin H. Field and Sidney Dillon called during the forenoon, and Dr. Newman was admitted at noon.

The following bulletin was issued at 10:30 a. m.: General Grant has been VERY COMFORTABLE ALL THE MORNING.

He had taken nourishment regularly and well. Pulse, 72; temperature 99.5. He appears cheerful; is now sitting in an easy chair drawn into the sun near the window. He says he has no unusual pain."

3:15 p. m.—At the consultation at 2 p. m. Drs. Barker, Sands, Shradly and Douglas were present. The throat was examined by a strong reflected sunlight.

It was agreed that there was an improvement in the local condition. Continuation of the anodyne was approved, and the treatment pursued during the last week was commended. The General is dozing before a wood fire and is very comfortable.

5:15 p. m.—General Grant has just awakened from a short nap and expresses himself as feeling very comfortable. He wishes it stated he is very much touched and very

GRATEFUL FOR THE FRATERNAL SYMPATHY

AND INTEREST manifested for him by his friends and by those who heretofore have not been regarded as such. He says: "I desire the good will of all, whether heretofore friends or not."

As Doctor Barker left the house after the consultation he said General Grant was quiet and grew no stronger.

"What will be the probable length of the General's strength?" was asked Dr. Barker. "I wish I could tell you," he said, shaking his head and becoming very grave.

Ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish, and wife were driven to the house at ten minutes past 4. Mr. Fish sent his card to the General, but did not alight from his carriage. While the footman was delivering Mr. Fish's card at the door

ROSCOE CONKLING and JOSEPH FULTZLER, the editor of the World, drove up. Mr. Conkling entered the house, but soon returned and engaged in a chat for five minutes with Mr. Fish. Mr. Conkling, in response to an inquiry, begged to be excused from saying anything about General Grant's condition.

Jesse Seligman called during the afternoon and saw General Grant. Secretary of War Endicott called and left his card, after inquiries of the General's condition.

At the time Dr. Shradly sat down to write the 5:15 bulletin, General Budeau and General Grant were speaking of the kindness of so many people in calling. Dr. Shradly turned to General Grant and remarked that the General was so well, it was hard work to prepare bulletins, and then Grant dictated the 5:15 bulletin, and the doctor, by the general's desire, quoting him in the first person in the last sentence, as indicated.

ANOTHER GOOD NIGHT.

NEW YORK, April 6.—6:30 a. m.—General Grant has had an undisturbed and refreshing sleep of seven and a half hours; his pulse is 80 and full, and temperature normal. He has had no pain during the night, and coughed very little. He is inclined to be cheerful.

MAY LIVE TWO OR THREE DAYS.

Ex-Senator Chaffee left the house between 10 and 11 o'clock. He said that the General's voice was clear at times, and husky at times, according to the amount of mucus, and that he may live for two or three days yet.

12:45 p. m.—General Grant had a quiet

morning in his easy chair, napping and chatting by turns. Pulse 78, and of good volume. He has had no pain for several hours.

THE FRENCH TROUBLES.

Chinese Peace Proposals—Monarchical Plans Assuming Shape.

PARIS, April 6.—Brisson has accepted the task of forming a ministry. It is rumored that Brisson and DeFreycinet have formed a coalition. Many meetings of Anarchists were held in this city and Lyons to-day. All speakers demanded the impeachment of the ministry and the conclusion of a peace with China.

PREDICTIONS OF MONARCHY.

LONDON, April 6.—Comte De Paris has arrived at Naples to meet the Duc De Chateaux, with whom he will have a conference in regard to the prospect of the re-establishment of the monarchy in France.

Gaulois, of Paris, predicts that the French elections will show that the country has no confidence in the republic and desires to return to monarchy.

THOSE PEACE PROPOSALS.

LONDON, April 6.—The Chinese legation here has forwarded to their Chinese agent at Paris renewed peace proposals, the basis of which are that the blockade of Petchili and Formosa shall be raised, that Tonquin shall be ceded to China and that no indemnity shall be exacted by France.

NO QUARTER FROM THE CHINESE.

PARIS, April 6.—When Gen. Negrier was wounded in the recent Langson engagement, there had been already killed and wounded 277 French troops. General Herbinger, seeing every man falling into the hands of the Chinese would be killed, threw his artillery and a portion of the treasure and stores into the river, utilizing the mules to carry the wounded in a hasty retreat.

PARIS, April 6.—Le Sicle, organ of M. Brisson, says a Cabinet has been formed, including M. D. Freycinet and Comte de Chateaux. The new Cabinet meet to-day at the Elysee to draft a programme to submit to the parliament to-morrow.

M. Brisson and M. De Freycinet had a conference with Ferry yesterday in reference to the Tonquin difficulty.

PREPARING FOR THE PRINCE.

The Visit of Wales to Ireland—Increased Strength of Nationalists.

DEUBLIN, April 6.—All the principal streets of the city are profusely decorated in honor of the coming of the Prince and Princess of Wales. Even in shops belonging to professed Nationalists preparations are being made to illuminate.

DEUBLIN, April 6.—There can hardly be any doubt that the Nationalist strength is growing throughout Ireland. This is evidenced by the great increase in number of the Nationalists elected to the poor-law boards in recent local campaigns. Many districts which have hitherto elected a poor-law board of Tory ascendancy have reversed that order of things and elected Nationalist boards.

Increased league representation in the parliamentary elections which must soon take place.

Roten-Egging Political Speakers.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Hon. John F. Finerty, ex-Member of Congress, and several other persons attempted to speak at a political meeting in the rough portion of the Seventeenth ward, known as "Little Hell," but were howled down. Finally the crowd began to throw rotten eggs. The speakers retreated from the building, but were pursued and egged for a considerable distance along the street. Several persons were hit, among them a lady.

Clearances.

BOSTON, April 6.—The leading clearing houses of the United States report the total clearances of the week ending April 4th at \$642,199,759, or a decrease of 346-10 per cent. compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Had Yagui Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The latest reported depredations of the Yagui Indians is the burning to the ground of the mining town of Yaguis, near Cumaripa, and running off all the stock. Two Indians were killed.

Declines a Consulship.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—Captain Evan P. Howell, editor-in-chief of the Atlanta Constitution, announced in his paper this morning that circumstances prevented his accepting the appointment as consul to Manchester.

Fire in a Navy Yard.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The paint shop and spar shed at the Gosport navy yard burned this morning. The new furniture of the steamers Atlanta and Dolphin were destroyed together with a lot of paints and oils. The loss is very heavy.

The English Volunteer Review.

LONDON, April 6.—The programme of the Easter volunteer review at Brighton to-day had to be considerably curtailed, owing to the heavy rain which set in early this morning.

California's Prospective Crops.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6th.—The light rains of the last fortnight have greatly improved the wheat and barley prospects of all sections of the State, excepting the San Joaquin valley. They have now had all the rain necessary to insure good average crops.

Union Pacific Earnings.

BOSTON, April 6.—The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for February were \$1,563,000; expenses \$1,185,000; surplus earnings \$380,000, against \$288,000 in February, 1884.

Go Visit Gettysburg.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A visit to the battlefield of Gettysburg by the officers and soldiers who participated in that battle will take place this year on the 4th of May. It is expected that the President will go with the party.

A Storm Casualty.

PITTSBURGH, April 6.—During the storm this afternoon a heavy sign and some bricks were blown to the ground. One person was killed; two seriously hurt.

RUSSIA'S RUSE.

The English Place no Confidence in Russia's Reply.

War Preparations Continued by the Indian Government.

Dufferin's Military Pageant and Its Result.

No Confidence in Russia.

CALCUTTA, April 6.—Orders have been received by the Indian government from London to actively continue preparations for war, notwithstanding the pacific assurance of Russia. This action has created a great impression in India and sustains the enthusiasm of the British and native troops.

The London morning papers generally declare the Russian answer regarding the Afghan frontier dispute evasive and unsatisfactory.

A SUSPICIOUS MOVE.

LONDON, April 6.—The *Norve Freema* of St. Petersburg openly demands that Russia withdraw from the Paris declaration regarding the fitting out of privateers.

THE TURKISH CLAIMS.

LONDON, April 6.—The reservations made by Turkey on signing the Egyptian financial agreement are as follows: First, That the Suez canal convention shall give Turkey the right to defend Egypt in the event of internal troubles or foreign invasion.

Second, That the convention shall not deal with the English occupation of Egypt.

Third, That mention of the mixed tribunal in the financial convention does not imply an indefinite prolongation of the tribunal.

Fourth, That the Porte reserves the right to recognize any commission of foreigners deputed to inquire into the financial resources of Egypt.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA LOVELY.

LONDON, April 6.—The Prussian and Persian governments have agreed upon a frontier between their respective territories, near Merv, and have appointed a commission to fix boundary stones.

A RIOT IN CYPRUS.

LONDON, April 6.—A dispatch from Larnaca, Island of Cyprus, reports a serious riot growing out of the wanton attack upon a religious procession of the Greek Church. While the procession was passing an English club house, a party of loungers began to jeer and hoot at the priests; finally they attacked the processionists with stones, and the troops had to be called out before the disturbance was quieted.

A SIGHT FOR THE AMEER.

A grand review of all the British and native troops here took place in the presence of Abdurichman, the Ameer of Afghanistan, Earl Dufferin, the Viceroy of India, and all the native chiefs, with their brilliantly uniformed staffs. The march past the point of review occupied two hours. The troops presented a splendid appearance, and the parade was one of the finest spectacles ever beheld in India. The Ameer was profoundly impressed by the ceremony, and with the power and glory of England. Earl Dufferin gives a grand banquet in honor of the Ameer to-night.

The immediate completion of the railway to Quetta has been ordered. Maharajah of Nepal has offered the services of 15,000 picked Gorkhas, who he says are ready to march under British officers across the frontier in the service of the Queen on receipt of a telegram from the Viceroy asking them to do so. Maharajah has tendered every assistance in his power to give for the purpose of recruiting native troops for service against Russia.

IS BARRIOS DEAD?

"When the Sword of Barrios is Found, It Will Be in His Right Hand."

NEW YORK, April 5th.—The following is published: "I wish to enter my protest as to the acceptance of the report of the death of General Barrios. I was killed precisely in the same manner in Salvador during the war in 1874, on paper. Be sure that when the sword of General Barrios is found on the field of battle his right hand will be found firmly grasping it. As Doctor Zaldivar is not at present to do so, Maharajah has tendered every assistance in his power to give for the purpose of recruiting native troops for service against Russia.

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MORE TROOPS FOR PANAMA.

Unsettled Condition of Affairs—Secretary Whitney Murrying Up the Relief.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Secretary of the Navy, in view of later dispatches regarding the troubles at Panama, and especially one from Commander Kane of the *Galena*, has decided to send a further force to the Isthmus by Acapulco. The following is Commander Kane's dispatch: To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Vessels now on the way to Aspinwall, together with a force on the *Para*, which will be sufficient to open and guard the transit, if supported by two ships at Panama. Without such a support our extra force of 500 men will be required. Everything is quiet in Aspinwall, and all American property is as well protected as my force will permit. I have 112 men on shore. My command is safe and well. Only one foreigner killed so far as known. There are about 100 Columbian troops here holding a large number of prisoners, and rendering no assistance in preserving order. The railroad company is affording all possible relief to the refugees, and sent many out on the line of the road. Transit remains closed. One relief reached Panama last night at great risk, having been stopped by insurgents and one person forcibly removed. The wires to Panama are continually being cut.

KANE, commanding.

Secretary Whitney has sent the following dispatch:

"President Houston, Pacific Mail Steamship Company:

Later dispatches indicate such a condition of things that I conclude to send 250 more men to-morrow. Can you take them?"

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Secretary of the Navy has ordered 250 marines and 100 blue jackets to sail to-day on the *Acapulco* from New York to Aspinwall. When these men arrive at their destination the United States will have a force of about 1200 men and 100 officers on the Isthmus. The marines are armed with Springfield rifles and the sailors with Hrtchkiss rifles, four Gatling guns and two three-inch rifles, with 100,000 rounds of ammunition to be sent with the men leaving.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The entire force will be under the command of Admiral Joutet, who is expected to arrive at Aspinwall with the Tennessee, and on Wednesday Captain B. H. McCalla and Lieutenant T. B. Mason, who left Washington for New York Friday last, have been ordered to proceed to Aspinwall to-day. Captain McCalla will be in command of the supplementary force of marines, subject to the order of Admiral Joutet. Lieutenant Mason will be in command of the artillery. With the arrival of the Tennessee at Aspinwall, the fleet will consist of five vessels, including the Tennessee, the flag ship of the North Atlantic station with twenty-two guns; the *Yantic*, with four guns, the *Galena* with eight guns, the *Swatara*, with eight guns, and the *Alliance* with six guns.

THE BRITISH IN SOUDAN.

Shikhs Offer to Give Up Osman Digna—A Battle Expected About Wednesday.

SHARIM, April 6.—A detachment of troops is going to Handoub to protect the railway work and to form a zereba. The whole force will likely follow on Wednesday.

Arab deserters, who have come to Osman McNeill's zereba, report that Osman Digna has only 1,500 followers at Ekrotat, together with the members of his household. They assert if General Graham will offer a sufficient reward that the Shikhs are ready to deliver Osman Digna a prisoner.

The British expect no serious opposition until Wednesday, when they will probably reach a point where a large body of Arabs is reported to be entrenched.

The heat grows worse, the sick list is increasing largely. Osman Digna's son was shot in a recent engagement.

LONDON, April 6.—General Sir Gerald Graham telegraphs from Suakim to the government as follows: "Our march to Tamai and our destruction of that place after Osman Digna's boast to drive us into the sea must greatly discourage the rebels."

A Washington dispatch of this morning was shot in a recent engagement.

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