

DEATH OF GEN. GRANT.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, July 23.—Gen. Grant breathed his last at 8:08 a. m., surrounded by all the immediate members of his family and Drs. Sands, Shradly and Douglas. The general maintained his consciousness to the very last. A few minutes before 8 o'clock Drs. Douglas, Shradly and Sands stood on the cottage veranda, conversing on the condition of Gen. Grant, and discussing the probabilities of his death and the limit of life left the sick man.

Col. Grant seated himself at the head of the bed with his left arm resting upon the pillow above the head of the general, who was breathing rapidly, and with slightly gasping respirations. Mrs. Grant, calm, but with intense agitation bravely suppressed, took a seat close by the bedside. She leaned slightly upon the colonel, resting upon her right elbow, and gazed, with tear-stained eyes, into the general's face. She found there, however, no token of recognition, for the sick man was peacefully and painlessly passing into another life.

Within twenty minutes after the death of Gen. Grant, Karl Gerhardt, a Hartford sculptor, who has been making a study of the general, was summoned to the cottage at the suggestion of Dr. Newman to make a plaster mask of the dead man's face. He was highly successful. Within half an hour after the general's decease the waiting engine at the mountain depot was on the way to Saratoga to bring the undertaker, who placed the remains on ice to await the arrival of a New York undertaker.

THE STRAINED AND WAITING WATCHERS but who could mark the nearness of the life tide to its final ebbing. Dr. Douglas noted the nearness of the supreme moment and quietly approached the bedside and bent above it, and while he did so the sorrow of the gray-haired physician seemed closely allied with that of the family. Dr. Shradly also drew near. It was seven minutes after 8 o'clock and the eyes of the general were closing. His breathing grew more hushed as the last functions of the heart and lungs were hastened to the closing of the expiring life.

"It is all over," quietly spoke Dr. Douglas, and then came heavily to each witness the realization that Gen. Grant was dead. Then the doctors withdrew; the nurse closed the eyelids and composed the dead general's head, after which each of the fam-

ily group pressed to the bedside one after the other and touched their lips upon the face so lately stilled. Dr. Shradly passed out upon the piazza, and as he did so he met Dr. Newman hastening up the steps. "He is dead," remarked Dr. Shradly quietly. The fact of having been absent from the side of the dying man and his family at the last was a cause of sorrow and regret to the clergyman, who had awaited all night at the cottage. He had been summoned from his breakfast a moment too late, and reached the cottage only in time to minister to the family sorrow and gaze upon the scarcely hushed lips of the general, to whom Dr. Newman's love had bound him in such close relations.

LOOKING BACK. Soon after Drs. Douglass and Shradly left the death bed they conversed feelingly of the latter hours of Gen. Grant's life. The pulse first had indicated failure, and the intellect was last to succumb to its clearness and conscious tenacity, which occurred after midnight, last night, though circumstances at 3 o'clock indicated cognizance.

"Do you want anything, father?" questioned Col. Fred at that hour. "Water," whispered the general, huskily. "But when offered water and milk they gurgled in his throat and were ejected, and that one word of response was the last utterance of Gen. Grant. Dr. Douglas remarked that the peculiarity of Gen. Grant's death was explained by the remarkable vitality that seemed to present an obstacle to the approach of death.

It was a gradual passing away of the vital forces and a reflex consciousness, the doctor thought, was retained to the last. The general died of sheer exhaustion, and a perfectly painless sinking away. "Yes," interjected Dr. Shradly, quietly: "the general divided pain when he felt he had begun sinking, and he asked that he should not be permitted to suffer. The promise was made and it has been kept. Since he commenced to sink on Tuesday night he was FREE FROM PAIN."

Toward the last no food was taken, but when a wet cloth was pressed to his lips he would suck from it the water to moisten his mouth. During the general's last night, Dr. Shradly was constantly within call. Dr. Douglas was all night at the cottage, and Dr. Sands slept at the hotel after midnight.



THE PROPOSED AUTOPSY. Dr. Shradly remained here to-day in order that Dr. Douglas and himself might, after quiet had been restored in the household at the cottage, converse with Col. Fred Grant on the subject of a postmortem examination of the remains of his father. The physicians therefore this evening repaired to the cottage and there met the colonel with the formal preference of a request that an autopsy might be held. They stated that their purpose was not in the least to confirm their opinion of the disease, for they had at all times been united in diagnosing the case as one of cancer, but the time had come when the medical staff might step aside from the patient invite any other medical or surgical autopsist to conduct the examination, which should speak for itself. This both Doctors Douglas and Shradly urged as far as professional and personal dignity could permit; but Col. Grant replied that the entire family were so thoroughly united in their confidence in the diagnosis and treatment of the physicians that they could not conceive a necessity for an autopsy.

CONDOLENCE AND SYMPATHY have been pouring in without intermission on the wire. They come from everybody and from everywhere, from Gladstone down to the notoriety-seeking countryman. Every style is represented, and organizations of all kinds. Among the signatures are many names that once were famous, as well as those which are now. All breathe sympathy, and testify to the universal appreciation of the national loss. Many are addressed to Col. Fred Grant, but more than three-fourths to Mrs. Grant personally. A guard from Wheeler Post No. 92, G. A. R., of Saratoga, has mounted guard at the cottage to-night. To-morrow the family will be overwhelmed with official deputations and personal visitors, and the arrangements may be concluded as to the funeral here and the burial place.

THE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED. WASHINGTON, July 23.—Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning the president was informed of the death of Gen. Grant. He immediately directed that the flag on the White House should be placed at half-mast. The lowering of the flag was the first intima-

tion that the citizens of Washington had of the death of the distinguished man, although they had been anticipating it throughout the night. A few minutes after the White House flag was placed at half-mast, the flags on all the public buildings and on many private ones were placed in like position. The bells of the city were tolled, and citizens who heard them readily recognized their meaning. Business men immediately began draping their houses with mourning, and residences in a similar manner showed esteem for the deceased. With the exception of Secretary Endicott, all the members were present at the meeting of the cabinet. The president informed them of Gen. Grant's death, he having been officially informed of the demise by a telegram from Col. Fred Grant. President Cleveland has instructed Adjt. Gen. Drum to go to New York to represent him and to consult with Mrs. Grant relative to the funeral of the ex-president.

The Federal Government.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The following proclamation was issued by the president: The president of the United States has just received the sad tidings of the death of that illustrious citizen and ex-president of the United States, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, at Mount McGregor, in the state of New York, to which place he had been removed in the endeavor to prolong his life. In making this announcement to the people of the United States, the president is impressed with the magnitude of the public loss of a great military leader who was in the hour of victory magnanimous; amid disaster serene and self-sustained; who in every station, whether as soldier or as a chief magistrate, twice called to power by his fellow countrymen, tread the way of duty and honor with a single-minded and straightforward. The entire country has witnessed with deep emotion his prolonged and patient struggle with painful disease, and has watched by his couch of sufferings with tearful sympathy. The destined end has come at last and his spirit has returned to the Creator who sent it forth. The great part of the nation that followed him when living, with love and pride, bows now in sorrow above him, dead, tenderly mindful of his virtues, his great patriotic services, and of the loss occasioned by his death. In testimony of respect to the memory of Gen. Grant, it is ordered that the executive mansion and the several departments at Washington be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that all public business shall, on the day of the funeral, be suspended, and the secretaries of war and the navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate

military and naval honors to be rendered on that day. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done in the city of Washington, this Twenty-third day of July, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-five, and the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President. T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

THE ARMY AND NAVY. WASHINGTON, July 23.—Adjt. Gen. Drum, by command of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, issued the following order: In compliance with the instructions of the president, on the day of the funeral, at each military post the troops and cadets will be paraded and the order read to them, after which all labors for the day will cease. The national flag will be hoisted at half-mast, and at dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterward at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the closing of the day, a salute of twenty-one guns. The officers of the army will wear crepe on the left arm and their swords, and the colors of the battalion of engineers of the several regiments and of the United States corps of cadets will all be covered at half-mast. At dawn of day the date and hour of the funeral will be communicated to department commanders by telegraph, and by them to their subordinate commanders.

Secretary Whitney has issued an order directing that the ensigns at each naval station and of each vessel of the United States navy in commission be hoisted at half-mast, and that a gun be fired at intervals of every half hour from sunrise to sunset at each naval station and on board flagships and of vessels acting singly on the day of the funeral where this order may be received in time; otherwise, on the day after its receipt. Officers of the navy and marine corps will wear the usual badge of mourning attached to the saber hilt and on the left arm for the period of thirty days.

FROM THE MINNESOTA EXECUTIVE. Gov. Hubbard was out of town throughout yesterday until evening, but as soon as he heard the news he repaired to the capitol and prepared the following proclamation: State of Minnesota, Executive Department.—Gen. Grant is dead. The foremost soldier of the age has been removed to his eternal rest. When an undistinguished citizen, he was ready, at need, for all the citizen's duty. As a soldier, performing the greatest achievements, he was without equal in the history of our country. When an official, he administered the laws and his office, in difficult times, with fidelity and success. When an illustrious man, he received the flattering attentions of an admiring world without vanity. Returned to the career of a private citizen, he was still dignified and great, suffering the reverses of fortune and the wasting of fatal disease with patience and serenity. The whole nation is smitten at his death. It is hereby directed that flags on the public buildings of the state be displayed at half-mast until the day of the funeral, and that throughout that day all departments of the state government be closed to business. The adjutant will issue appropriate orders in this regard to the military forces of the state. Given under my hand and the great seal of the

state, at the capitol in the city of St. Paul, this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1885. L. F. HUBBARD, BY THE GOVERNOR. FRED VON BAUMBACH, Secretary of State.

THE NORTHWEST. The intelligence of the death of Gen. Grant caused a universal feeling of sorrow in the various towns of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Dakota, in common with the country generally. Proclamations expressing of the popular regret were issued by governors Hubbard, Rusk and Pierce, and in the different cities bells were tolled, buildings draped in sable and flags half-masted. Action has been or will be taken by the city councils, members of the G. A. R. and other bodies to attest the popular sorrow at this national loss.

DAKOTA EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION. A meeting of the Dakota Press association, now visiting in Minneapolis, was held at 11 o'clock last evening, when the following resolutions were presented by a committee appointed for the purpose: Whereas, Our convention is started by the sad tidings that the long-suspended sword which never sleeps in our hearts, has fallen, and that Ulysses S. Grant is dead. We can but pause and with bowed heads and heavy hearts bear our grief in common with a mourning nation, in testimony of the solemn dispensation of Almighty God. We, the members of the Dakota Press association, therefore resolve: First—That in his life and death as citizen, soldier, statesman, Gen. Grant was a model of all combining the noblest and the most secure duties of the common citizen, the heroic deeds of the soldier and the exalted labors of the chief magistracy of the greatest nation on the face of the globe, with a fidelity that endeared him to all liberty-loving people and challenged the admiration of the nations of the world. Second—That as a soldier from Belmont to Appomattox, from the command of the company to that of the grandest army the world ever saw, he was generous, brave, and always virtuous. As a citizen, from the tanyard to the White House, he was faithful to every obligation, and true to his country, to himself, to his God, and to that democratic simplicity that should characterize every American. Third—That the matchless patience and fortitude displayed in the struggle that ended in death, an admiring nation watched as it now weeps at his bier. Fourth—That through the great heart is still and pulseless, the glory of his deeds shall live in the hearts of his people. Fifth—That in this, his "only surrender," he has simply scaled the heights, and bivouacked on the eternal camping grounds in the Elysian fields of the shining stars. Sixth—That we extend our most tender sympathy for the stricken ones of his own household. God alone can fathom their devotion to one who has made himself beloved by a nation, and admired by a world.

THE BURIAL PLACE CHOSEN. MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., July 23.—Public interest now centers chiefly upon the obsequies of state and the burial. Some days must elapse before all the details and arrangements can be perfected, and in the meantime the body, into the veins of which the embalmers are to-night injecting antiseptic fluids for their preservation, will be kept on the mountain. W. J. Arkell will vacate his cottage near Artisan Lake, and the remains of Gen. Grant will be placed there, the cottage to be sealed and guarded by the platoon which will be sent by Gen. Hancock. The public will be kept at a distance in accordance with the general's desire expressed a week ago. When all the arrangements are made and a burial place has been chosen, the remains will be conveyed away in a special train to Albany, where they will undoubtedly lie in state for a day. From Albany the body will be taken by special train to New York, and possibly to Washington, depending upon which city is chosen for the burial.

In regard to the place of burial, it is stated that about the 1st of July the general handed Col. Fred Grant a slip of paper on which was written substantially the following: There are three places from which I wish a choice of burial places to be made: West Point—I would prefer his above others but for the fact that my wife could not be placed beside me. A better one would be in the woods because from that state I received my first general commission, and New York—because the people of that city befriended me in my need.

THE FEELING ABROAD. LONDON, July 23.—United States Minister Phillips, on being handed a copy of the associated press dispatch announcing Gen. Grant's death, expressed the greatest concern at the sad event, and instantly ordered the building of the American legation to be draped in mourning and the flag placed at half-mast. A correspondent visited Mr. Gladstone's residence and was received by Mrs. Gladstone. On making known his errand Mrs. Gladstone expressed deep sorrow at the death of the eminent American and immediately invited the correspondent to Mr. Gladstone's presence. The great man was writing at a desk in his library. Mr. Gladstone said: "I am willing to pay my humble tribute. Let me write rather than speak it." He then wrote as follows: Mr. Gladstone has heard with regret the sad news of Gen. Grant's death. He ventures to assure the family of the sympathy he feels with them in their affliction at the loss of one who had rendered his country such signal services as a general and statesman.

Many prominent Americans have called a meeting to be held to-morrow at the American legation, for the purpose of taking appropriate action on the death of Gen. Grant, and to console with his family. Mr. John Bright, in an interview at the reform club this afternoon, said: "I desire to express my sympathy with the family of Gen. Grant in the sorrow through which they are passing." The flags at the American exchange and at the American consulate were placed at half-mast the moment the news reached the city. Large portraits of the dead hero draped in mourning were placed on the balconies and doors of both buildings. The whole front of the American exchange was also heavily draped. The newspapers contain long obituary notices of Gen. Grant, many of them taking up most of the available space in accounts of scenes and incidents in the life of the illustrious patriot.

SYMPATHETIC EXPRESSIONS. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. MT. MCGREGOR, July 23.—The following are among the thousands of telegrams received from all parts of the world by the members of the Grant family: Washington, July 23.—To Mrs. U. S. Grant: Accept this expression of my heartfelt sympathy in the loss of your great affliction. The people of the nation mourn with you, and will reach, if they could, with kindly comfort, the depths of the sorrow which is yours alone, and which only the pity of God can heal.

GROVER CLEVELAND. SENATOR LOGAN. Washington, July 23.—To Col. Fred Grant: The public news to me of your father's death has just been received. The sympathy of myself and family goes out from the depth of our hearts to you, mother and all of you in your great bereavement. The country is filled with sympathy and grief at the news, but its loss must grow upon it as the future unfolds the coming years.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES. Fremont, Ohio, July 23.—Please assure Mrs. Grant that the sympathy of myself and family is the deepest sympathy of Mrs. Hayes and myself. (Signed.) R. B. HAYES.

THE G. A. R. WASHINGTON, July 23.—Upon receipt of the news of the death of Gen. Grant, the following telegram was sent to Col. F. D. Grant by Gen. S. S. Burdette, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic: Expressing the profound grief of the Grand Army of the Republic upon the death of the greatest of our country in behalf of its 300,000 members I enter to your honored mother and to all of the afflicted family their heartfelt sympathy. I pray you have me advised so soon

as arrangements for the last sad rites are determined upon.

THE MEXICAN JOURNALISTS. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Mexican editors, now in this city, suggested that the proposed banquet be given to-night, be abandoned out of respect for Gen. Grant. The editors held a meeting at Willard's to-day, and the following dispatch was sent to Col. Grant:

Washington, July 23.—To Col. Frederick D. Grant, Mount McGregor: The excursions of the associated press of Mexico send to you and through you to the Mexican people their profound sympathy for the death of the illustrious American hero, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, in whom Mexico has lost one of her noblest and one of its best loved heroes and Mexico one of its best friends. (Signed.) I. PAZ, President. A. ARROYO DE ANDRA, Secretary.

They also sent the following telegram: Washington, July 23.—To Gen. Porfirio Diaz, City of Mexico: The excursions of the associated press of Mexico send to you and through you to the Mexican people their profound sympathy for the death of the illustrious American hero, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, in whom Mexico has lost one of her noblest and one of its best loved heroes and Mexico one of its best friends. (Signed.) I. PAZ, President. A. ARROYO DE ANDRA, Secretary.

GEN. SHERIDAN. FORT RENO, Ind. T., July 23.—The news of the death of Gen. Grant reached Gen. Sheridan this morning by means of a dispatch sent from Chicago. In response to inquiries concerning the arrangements for the funeral, Gen. Sheridan said: I am so far away from Washington that I will have to depend on those in charge there to carry out any orders the president may give relative to Gen. Grant's funeral.

During his critical illness last March, and on an intimation from personal friends of the family that it would be agreeable, the commissioners of the Soldiers' Home requested the privilege of having the general's remains interred at the home. "It is hoped the family will grant it," continued Gen. Sheridan, "so that his ashes may rest near the capital of the nation, and the veterans of the war in which his greatest honors were won."

Gen. Sheridan sent the following telegram, upon receipt of the sad information: Fort Reno, Ind. T., July 23.—To Col. F. D. Grant, Mount McGregor: My wife and I have expressed to Mrs. Grant my grief at the loss of my dearest friend and comrade. Gen. Grant, Lieut. Col. G. W. Davis, of my staff, knows my views in reference to the obsequies. Have them carried out so far as they do not conflict with the directions of the president. I want to be named as one of the pall bearers. (Signed.) P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant General.

MR. BLAINE. Augusta, Me., July 23.—Mrs. U. S. Grant: Please accept my profoundest sympathy in your great bereavement. The entire nation mourns the loss of its first soldier and its first citizen. (Signed.) JAMES G. BLAINE, EX-SPEAKER RANDALL.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 23.—Mrs. General Grant: I have heard with great sorrow of Gen. Grant's death. I offer a full measure of sympathy. (Signed.) SAMUEL J. RANDALL, JUDGE HILTON.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 23.—Col. F. D. Grant: You have our deepest sympathy. The illness of Mrs. Stewart also Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Russell, prevents a personal visit. Please command me for any service you may need. (Signed.) D. HENRY HILTON, GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, who is stopping with his family at the Lake Park hotel, returned from Fort Snelling yesterday afternoon. While there he first learned of the death of Gen. Grant, receiving a telegram from friends of the deceased. Gen. Sherman exhibited evidences of profound sorrow, and immediately sought his room. When asked if there was anything he could say at this time concerning his former commander, the general replied: "The Progress Press may say that I start for New York Friday morning to attend the funeral."

Among many others who sent dispatches were Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree, Hon. W. M. Everts, R. Kuhle, Japanese minister at Washington; Potter Palmer of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. James N. Towner of Washington; George W. Childs of Philadelphia; Mayor of New York; Hon. W. E. Gladstone, ex-premier of Great Britain and W. C. Endicott, secretary of war.

AFTER THE DEATH.

APPROPRIATE QUIETUDE. MOUNT MCGREGOR, July 23.—Quietude pervaded the mountains this morning when it was announced that Gen. Grant had ceased his long struggle. This feeling, however, gave place later to a sense of relief that the struggle was ended and that the tired mind and body were at rest. While there was not a heart that mourned not in sympathy toward the general's family, yet there was stong feeling of gratitude that the man who suffered so bravely and so patiently had earned the quiet of a long rest. The day was a perfect summer's day, warm and clear, and the sun beat down upon the cottage roof just the same as when there was a weak invalid in the house to be more weakened by the heat. Visitors came up the mountain roads as they did yesterday, and a squad of workmen made some clatter with hammer and adz as they proceeded to build a pavilion to which excursionists might come to be gay and joyous. The cottage was as a deserted house save that the shutter blinds at the parlor windows were turned a little to allow the light breeze to dally through the room in which

THE DEAD GENERAL LAY. The doors of the cottage were closed, the shutters upstairs was fastened and the members of the family were scarcely seen during the day except as they walked almost silently from the cottage up through the grove or the near-by ridge to luncheon and dinner in a private room at the hotel. Between 4 and 5 o'clock a deputation from Gov. Hill called upon Col. Fred Grant and tendered the state capitol building at Albany for the laying in state of the general's remains. The gentlemen were informed that the plans for the obsequies were at the time so indefinite that nothing could then be said in reply, but that the courtesy was thankfully acknowledged. Soon afterward Gen. Beale of Washington, one of Gen. Grant's warmest personal friends, called to tender to Mrs. Grant the use of his house in Washington during the stay of the family there in the event of the general's remains being taken to that city. Mrs. Grant could not be seen, but Col. Grant thanked his father's friend for his kindly thought. Late in the afternoon a squad of uniformed men from Wheeler post, G. A. R., of Saratoga, came up the mountain to guard the cottage. A tent was pitched on the needles beneath the pine trees where last night the anxious correspondents bivouacked. Guard lines were soon established, and at dark a patrol of the beats was begun. The guard will be temporarily maintained, and thus morbidly curious persons will be kept from the cottage.