TELEGRAPHIC.

SECY. GRESHAM DEAD

He Goes Out Of Office at the Valley of Death in Peace.

MORE FLEURISY THE CAUSE.

A Prominent Soldier, Judge and Statesman Reported This Life.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Secretary Gresham died at his residence on Vermont avenue this morning at 1:30 o'clock. Although he had been very seriously ill for a long time, his death was not expected so early in the day. The secretary was in his usual health yesterday afternoon, and was able to be up and around the house. He was seized with a severe chill about 10 o'clock last night, followed by a high fever, and his condition became very critical. Dr. Hyde was called in at 12 o'clock, and he was followed by Dr. Johnson, who had been the family physician for many years. The family was aroused and all hastened to the bedside of the dying statesman. The end came very quietly, the family being gathered about the bed. The cause of death was pleurisy, the disease which has been troubling him for some time. The family had been in hopes that he would be able to be up and around in a few days, but his condition became so critical that they had given up all hope of his recovery. The news of his death came as a shock to his many friends in this city, as it was not expected that he would die so soon. The family had been in hopes that he would be able to be up and around in a few days, but his condition became so critical that they had given up all hope of his recovery. The news of his death came as a shock to his many friends in this city, as it was not expected that he would die so soon.

Secretary Gresham was born in Harrison county, Indiana, March 17, 1832. He received a good education, and was a student in Indiana University at Bloomington, from which institution he was graduated in 1853. He then began the study of the law in his native county, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He then began the practice of his profession in his native county, and was soon elected to the office of prosecuting attorney for the district in which he lived. He was a Whig in politics, and was a strong Lincoln man. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1860, and was a member of the committee on resolutions. He was appointed by President Lincoln to the office of judge of the district court of his district, and was re-elected to that office in 1862