

VOL. XV.

THE "COLON" AFFAIR.

The Commander of the "Galena" Tells it All.

THE REBEL PRESTAN'S WORK.

Being Delivered at the United States Authority - The Meritorious British Assistance.

An Official Version.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Commander Kane, of the United States steamer Galena, has made a report to Secretary Whitney, under date of April 8th, relative to the burning of Aspinwall by the insurgents on the afternoon of March 31st, and the part taken by his command for the protection of American citizens and their property. The commander says: About 12.30 p.m., March 30th, it was reported to me that the American steamer Colon had a small American flag at the fore, union down, and they were signalling that the steamer was being seized by insurgent troops. I immediately sent a boat to the Colon, in charge of Lieutenant Judd, of the United States navy, to see what the steamer was. He returned in about half an hour, bringing United States Consul Wright, and informed me that there were arms and ammunition on board the Colon, and that Senor Prestan, chief of the insurgent forces here, had demanded the delivery of arms; that Mr. Connor, the Aspinwall agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was under arrest, and that Prestan had demanded before 9 p.m., when the general agent of the Steamship Company, Captain Dow, would arrive from Panama, provided the Galena put no force on board the steamer in the meantime. At 12.15, Lieutenant Judd, who was accompanied by the United States Consul and Naval Cadet Richardson, to see Captain Dow, to direct him not to deliver any arms without my order, and also to communicate with Prestan, and say that I desired an interview with him. Lieutenant Judd met Captain Dow at the steamship office, where were also Prestan and some of his aides. Lieutenant Judd communicated my instructions, and Prestan at once called in some of his aides and arrested Lieutenant Judd, the United States Consul and Captain Dow, and ordered them taken to prison. At the United States consulate the consul's clerk, Mr. Casanova, an American citizen, was forcibly removed. Naval Cadet Richardson was permitted to remain in the ship to bring the news of the capture to Prestan, that if the Galena attempted to land a force, it would be fired upon, and if she fired a gun the whole party would be shot. The insurgent guards were now assembled on the wharf in force and had thrown up a barricade on the northern pier of a wharf to resist our landing. I sent a demand to Prestan for the immediate release of the whole party, but Lieutenant Judd returned on board and the demand was not delivered. Lieutenant Judd and party were held as prisoners for nearly two hours, and were only released when the United States consul had given his consent for the delivery of the arms. This promise was exacted under the penalty of death for the whole party. During the absence of Lieutenant Judd, the Galena had been dropped down to within 100 yards of the Colon's wharf, and every preparation was made for firing that vessel. Commander Kane then boarded the Galena, and added: I determined to do all I could to save the lives of the Americans who were on board, and under command of Lieutenant Judd, and the Colon was taken possession of, the insurgent forces retreating up the wharf and taking with them the two steamship agents as prisoners. The Colon was hauled into the pier, and the Galena dropped anchor on the wharf. After securing the ship and posting all the necessary guards on the wharf, I made a demand on Prestan for the release of the two agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and received a verbal reply that I would answer me in the morning. At 10 o'clock next morning, March 31st, I landed the battalion, consisting of twelve officers and 144 sailors and marines, with three guns, under command of Lieutenant Judd, and made all preparations to release the two agents of force, if my demand was not complied with. While these preparations were being made, Captain Dow and Mr. Connor appeared and informed me that they had escaped from Prestan's hands. He proceeded, having now under my protection all the Americans who had been arrested, and hearing the firing of the government troops from Panama, who were driving the insurgents before them into their barricade on the wharf, I ordered Lieutenant Judd, with the force, to have sufficient men to accompany the Pacific Mail and other agents, and to take possession of the United States consulate and offices, and storehouses of the Panama Railway Company, and to use his force for the protection of this American property. This was done. Here follows the story of the fight between Prestan's forces and the government troops, and the burning of Colon, substantially as ready given. The commander adds: The crew of the British Majesty's gun vessel, Litho, rendered great assistance in saving the ship from the wharves, none of which was destroyed. The fire did not extend to the Panama Canal company's property at Christoph, Colon. The Litho had been saved of the town of Aspinwall is due to the protection afforded by this ship, and the efficiency and hard work of the officers and men of the Litho. It concludes: The complication of the afternoon of March 30th could have been avoided, had I been informed in time regarding the arms of the Colon.

General Grant.

New York, April 18, 8.30 a.m.—General Grant fell into a quiet sleep immediately after 10 o'clock, and slept well until 2 a.m., when he awoke and nourishment was again given him. He then slept lightly until 6, when he awoke fully, took his coffee, dressed, and is now moving quietly about the rooms. Pulse and temperature normal. Last night's refreshing, unbroken sleep was another stride towards the General's recovery, and the General appeared at his office window, which adjoins his bedroom, and noticing reporters walking down the opposite street, graciously returned their spontaneous salute. The general looks very much improved in personal appearance and will, it is expected, take a drive out to-day or to-morrow, should the weather permit.

Central America.

LA LIBERTAD, via Galveston, April 18.—The published reports of the battle of Chalchuapa, on March 31st, say that the Guatemalans left 1,000 on the battle field. The Guatemalans admit a total loss of 1,800 men. Salvador had fifty killed and 150 wounded, including many officers. The Salvadorians' fire was directed by a French officer named Tourlet, who was killed in the action. The Guatemalans say that to obtain the body of General Barrios cost upwards of 300 lives. The body was conveyed to Guatemala City and interred there with military honors.

No Cholera in Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Secretary of State has received a dispatch from the United States consul at Madrid, saying that he is informed by the director-general of health that there is no cholera in Spain, and that cases recently reported in the province of Valencia are not cholera.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The President, to-day, made the following appointments to be ministers resident and consuls general: Wm. D. Bloxham, Florida; to Bolivia; Bayless W. Hanna, Louisiana; to Roumania, Servia and Greece.

The St. Louis Murder.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—The coroner this morning began the inquest on the body of G. Arthur Preller, the victim of the Southern Hotel tragedy. No sensational developments beyond those already published were discovered.

Grain Wasted.

LONDON, April 18.—Fully 200 English vessels, seeking cargoes of grain, are now assembled at Odessa, Tagurag and other parts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azof.

The Garfield Statue.

PARIS, April 18.—The statue of the late President Garfield, in bronze, has been cast successfully at Lenser's in Nuremberg. It will be sent to San Francisco.

A Head for Business.

Algernon: "Ah! my dear boy; so glad to see you; and how is your suit with Miss De Rich coming on?" Augustus: "Weally, my boy, I can't say that I've made much progress so far, but I believe I've hit on the right idea now. Do you see this dawg?" "Of course. What a delightfully English pug; just like the one that Miss De Rich admired by the way."

Woman as an Artist.

Is there any reason for supposing that among the sex who has made the best work pictures of the age or of any age preceding there should not be found those who can put their ideas into pictures, and thus prove their superiority? I say no.

Dr. E. B. Foote, Sr., of New York.

The well-known author of Medical Common Sense, etc., is visited by many old patients, who have never seen him before. They had been treated by mail and express by the Doctor's original methods. This is an opportunity which should not be lost by those who are sometimes tempted to take a journey to New York to consult this successful specialist. The Doctor has decided to prolong his visit for an indefinite time, and has taken the north wing of the Spruce House, on the State Road, where he can be seen on and after the 21st. Dr. Foote will be at the Walker House till Monday evening, and after that at his new and commodious quarters.

THE SITUATION.

Gladstone's Policy Outlined and Commented On.

"PLAYING A WAITING GAME."

Money Has Manufactured Most of the War News of the Past Fortnight.

A Review of the Situation.

LONDON, April 18.—The prospect of peace may be delusive. Many experienced diplomats entertain a firm conviction that the apparent truce is taken by England merely to get a proper breach for effective action. The very firmness with which Gladstone makes his public statements, and which he phrases his utterances, all tend to convince those who know the Premier well, that he has determined upon a policy which, no matter how surprising it may be, when announced, it will by no means be one of retrogression. Gladstone has made some retreats during his ministry, but he has always, on these occasions, betrayed himself by his decision and evasiveness in his Parliamentary statements. It is quite different with him now. To all interrogatories in the House of Commons during the past week, the Premier has presented the very perfection of firmness in his reply, where the questioner desired to know something which the government were not ready to disclose to the public. Gladstone has straightforwardly refused to give information, and has plainly based his refusal upon public policy. In nearly every other case, the Liberal leader has been frank to his constituents, fair to his opponents and unimpassioned and truthful to the Russians. Gladstone appears to have his entire case in hand, seems to be unembarrassed by the prospects, and undoubtedly has the full sympathy and co-operation of his entire Cabinet. As a sporting man states, "Gladstone is playing a waiting game and knows all the cards." It would appear from all this that the Premier has another coup de theatre prepared for next week's vote of credit day. Hence, although all the surface indications warrant the statement that the prospect is one of peace, the only description of the actual situation which can be given as literally accurate is contained in the statement: "The situation is practically unchanged." Of course, such a statement is rather oracular, but so is the situation, for no one outside the Cabinet seems to know just what it is.

The Texas Cattle Interests.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Commissioner of Agriculture, to-day, issued the following: "My attention has recently been directed to the fact that various States and Territories have prohibited the introduction of Texas cattle, because of the alleged danger that they will communicate a fatal disease to the native cattle of such States and Territories. Such prohibition is very detrimental to the cattle industry of the whole State of Texas, and I am informed by the chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and by many other acquainted with the subject, that the cattle from a considerable portion of the State do not communicate such disease, and are not sources of danger to the cattle of other States. Therefore, to secure reliable information as to the limits to that portion of Texas, from which cattle may be safely taken to other States, without restriction, the commissioner requests the cattle men of the various grazing counties in Texas to send answers to the following questions appended: First—Have you purchased any bulls or other cattle, or do you know of any that have been brought from north of the south line of Kansas to your vicinity, or to any part of any of the counties named? If so, state the number, location, as near as possible, to which they were taken, and number, if any, who died of acclimatization fever. Second—Do you know of any case in which cattle from the eastern counties of Texas have been taken to the counties named in the spring or summer months, and allowed to pasture on the same ranges with cattle native to these counties? If so, state if any disease occurred among the native cattle and give the symptoms and numbers affected as far as possible. The commissioner added: "If the cattle men of the district referred to are sending this information to me, it is hoped it will be possible to secure a modification of the restrictions now placed on the Texas cattle trade to such extent as to bring great relief."

The Logan Depot.

Most of the buildings at the depot are undergoing a thorough painting, and as a consequence are beginning to take upon themselves a hazy new appearance. A small building is also being erected on the spot where the old shops stood. An engine house has been built on to the round house and the large stationary engine has been placed therein. A large amount of the machinery is at present being used in the engine house, in the southern part of which is quite a network of wheels, belts, etc., and a number of our Logan machinists are here employed. A decision as to whether the shops will be built here or not has not been announced as yet, we believe.—Journal.

China.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The steamer Arctic has arrived with late dates from China and Japan. The papers announce the death, at Peking, of Sir Harry Parkes, British minister to China, on March 22d, after three days illness of typhus fever. Advice received at Shanghai state that the Chinese loan of half a million sterling, stated to have been negotiated by Sir John Pender on the London market, was not taken up.

Young Men—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other Electro-Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed, and them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

WILL THEY WILT?

Conflicting Ideas Concerning Russia and England.

ENGLAND'S HONOR AT STAKE.

Italy's Activity—A Fleet for the Baltic Sea—France Poes on Her Ear—An Outbreak in Spain.

The Afghan Question.

LONDON, April 18.—Notwithstanding the advance in English and Russian securities, war is still in London air. The Times says: "Are we, then, to leave the Ameer to his own devices after engaging him in a conflict with Russia for which his unaided forces are inadequate, and if we do, can we expect that the Afghans will not deem themselves betrayed, and throw themselves into the arms of a stronger power?" It is reported that Waddington, French minister at London, has telegraphed De Freycinet that there need be no fear between England and Russia, as the two countries have agreed upon a plan for settling the Afghan frontier question. The Times, this morning, in discussing the Anglo-Russian question, says: "Nothing has happened in the last three or four days to justify a change in the public attitude. Even if government is prepared to give to the Russians the territory already occupied, it by no means follows that the trouble is ended."

The Sudan.

CAIRO, April 18.—Osman Digna has written to the Emir of Berber advising him not to fight any more because the English are building a railway to Berber and Osman Digna's army is dispersed.

A NOVELTY.

A New Idea in the Telegraphic Industry.

A friend showed us an arrangement of musical notes which he has invented. It is so contrived as to represent the alphabet, points and figures, and which, he says, can be produced on an organ, bugle, steam whistle, etc. He thinks it can be used on steam vessels, railroad trains, to convey messages as on a telegraph line, for distances that a steam whistle or bugle can be given from as far a distance as the sound can be heard; it can also be used in the parlor by the young folks in having a little private chat unknown to others. The principle on which this invention operates is a combination of long and short musical notes. He represents it either by written crotchets and quavers, or by an arrangement of dashes and dots similar to the Morse telegraphic alphabet, but differing in a great many of the combinations, in order to render it more simple and not so liable to error. The following is an example of the alphabet in dots and dashes: — a, — b, — c, — d, — e, — f, — g, — h, — i, — j, — k, — l, — m, — n, — o, — p, — q, — r, — s, — t, — u, — v, — w, — x, — y, — z, — comma, etc. The other points and the figures follow. The gentleman claims that the Morse c is ei and r is ai, which are very common combinations and would cause ambiguity if not changed. The above is certainly a novelty, but whether it will be of any practical use to the business world or not we must await a trial in the different departments above mentioned before we can determine its usefulness. The inventor purposes applying for a patent copyright or something of that sort.

A Fear for England.

LONDON, April 18.—In a special at tonight's banquet of Primrose League, Lord Randolph Churchill declared if the present debates with Russia have shown a failure on the part of England to oppose, once for all, her hostile designs, our rule in India will receive a mortal blow. The deadly decrepitude which fell on the old Hindoo and Mogul empires, will fall on England and the annihilation of our power will only be a question of time. A toast to the memory of Lord Beaconsfield was drunk in solemn silence.

Ireland in Scotland.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Mrs. Mary Ireland, whose husband was, as alleged, inveigled into Canada by English officials and thence transported to England for trial, on a charge of desertion from the British army, has received word from her husband from Sterling Castle, Scotland, dated the 16th, stating that he had been released, as no evidence could be found against him, and he "would not surrender." Ireland said he was left without money, and he had to walk to Edinburgh.

Military Conspiracy.

PARIS, April 18.—Le Paris announces that an outbreak of a military conspiracy on a vast scale has occurred in Spain.

Going Home.

LONDON, April 18.—The Prince of Wales will leave Ireland on the 23rd inst.

His Success.

Financially and socially are largely due to his excellent health. If his system were clogged and feverish, no doubt he would fall as so many others do. But why not enjoy good health when one can please the palate at the same time? Syrup of Figs is not only pleasant to the taste, it also cleanses the system thoroughly, yet painlessly; it is harmless in its nature, and strengthens the organs on which it acts so that regular habits may be formed, and the sufferer permanently restored to health and happiness. Sample bottles free and large bottles for sale by all Druggists. Co-op Drug Store, Wholesale agents.

Italy is Active.

LONDON, April 18.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company states that the Italian fleet is being fitted out for movement to the Baltic Sea and that a number of seamen engaged for service in the Red Sea has been recalled with the view to a change of destination to the Baltic. The same dispatch says the Italian government is preparing another naval expedition which it is understood will be kept in readiness to go to the Black Sea whenever necessary.

France is Mad.

CAIRO, April 18.—France has demanded of the Egyptian government the unconditional renouveau of the printing offices of the Bosphore Egyptian, the French newspaper. France has also demanded the punishment of the police and other officials who took part in the act of its suppression.

Afraid to Leave.

LONDON, April 18.—The National Rifle Association of Great Britain has determined because of the very grave and unsettled state of British political affairs, it will not be justified in accepting the challenge of the American National Rifle Association to an international contest at Creedmoor this year.

The Sudan.

CAIRO, April 18.—Osman Digna has written to the Emir of Berber advising him not to fight any more because the English are building a railway to Berber and Osman Digna's army is dispersed.

A NOVELTY.

A New Idea in the Telegraphic Industry.

A friend showed us an arrangement of musical notes which he has invented. It is so contrived as to represent the alphabet, points and figures, and which, he says, can be produced on an organ, bugle, steam whistle, etc. He thinks it can be used on steam vessels, railroad trains, to convey messages as on a telegraph line, for distances that a steam whistle or bugle can be given from as far a distance as the sound can be heard; it can also be used in the parlor by the young folks in having a little private chat unknown to others. The principle on which this invention operates is a combination of long and short musical notes. He represents it either by written crotchets and quavers, or by an arrangement of dashes and dots similar to the Morse telegraphic alphabet, but differing in a great many of the combinations, in order to render it more simple and not so liable to error. The following is an example of the alphabet in dots and dashes: — a, — b, — c, — d, — e, — f, — g, — h, — i, — j, — k, — l, — m, — n, — o, — p, — q, — r, — s, — t, — u, — v, — w, — x, — y, — z, — comma, etc. The other points and the figures follow. The gentleman claims that the Morse c is ei and r is ai, which are very common combinations and would cause ambiguity if not changed. The above is certainly a novelty, but whether it will be of any practical use to the business world or not we must await a trial in the different departments above mentioned before we can determine its usefulness. The inventor purposes applying for a patent copyright or something of that sort.

A Fear for England.

LONDON, April 18.—In a special at tonight's banquet of Primrose League, Lord Randolph Churchill declared if the present debates with Russia have shown a failure on the part of England to oppose, once for all, her hostile designs, our rule in India will receive a mortal blow. The deadly decrepitude which fell on the old Hindoo and Mogul empires, will fall on England and the annihilation of our power will only be a question of time. A toast to the memory of Lord Beaconsfield was drunk in solemn silence.

Ireland in Scotland.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Mrs. Mary Ireland, whose husband was, as alleged, inveigled into Canada by English officials and thence transported to England for trial, on a charge of desertion from the British army, has received word from her husband from Sterling Castle, Scotland, dated the 16th, stating that he had been released, as no evidence could be found against him, and he "would not surrender." Ireland said he was left without money, and he had to walk to Edinburgh.

Military Conspiracy.

PARIS, April 18.—Le Paris announces that an outbreak of a military conspiracy on a vast scale has occurred in Spain.

Going Home.

LONDON, April 18.—The Prince of Wales will leave Ireland on the 23rd inst.

His Success.

Financially and socially are largely due to his excellent health. If his system were clogged and feverish, no doubt he would fall as so many others do. But why not enjoy good health when one can please the palate at the same time? Syrup of Figs is not only pleasant to the taste, it also cleanses the system thoroughly, yet painlessly; it is harmless in its nature, and strengthens the organs on which it acts so that regular habits may be formed, and the sufferer permanently restored to health and happiness. Sample bottles free and large bottles for sale by all Druggists. Co-op Drug Store, Wholesale agents.

Italy is Active.

LONDON, April 18.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company states that the Italian fleet is being fitted out for movement to the Baltic Sea and that a number of seamen engaged for service in the Red Sea has been recalled with the view to a change of destination to the Baltic. The same dispatch says the Italian government is preparing another naval expedition which it is understood will be kept in readiness to go to the Black Sea whenever necessary.

France is Mad.

CAIRO, April 18.—France has demanded of the Egyptian government the unconditional renouveau of the printing offices of the Bosphore Egyptian, the French newspaper. France has also demanded the punishment of the police and other officials who took part in the act of its suppression.

Afraid to Leave.

LONDON, April 18.—The National Rifle Association of Great Britain has determined because of the very grave and unsettled state of British political affairs, it will not be justified in accepting the challenge of the American National Rifle Association to an international contest at Creedmoor this year.

The Sudan.

CAIRO, April 18.—Osman Digna has written to the Emir of Berber advising him not to fight any more because the English are building a railway to Berber and Osman Digna's army is dispersed.

A NOVELTY.

A New Idea in the Telegraphic Industry.

A friend showed us an arrangement of musical notes which he has invented. It is so contrived as to represent the alphabet, points and figures, and which, he says, can be produced on an organ, bugle, steam whistle, etc. He thinks it can be used on steam vessels, railroad trains, to convey messages as on a telegraph line, for distances that a steam whistle or bugle can be given from as far a distance as the sound can be heard; it can also be used in the parlor by the young folks in having a little private chat unknown to others. The principle on which this invention operates is a combination of long and short musical notes. He represents it either by written crotchets and quavers, or by an arrangement of dashes and dots similar to the Morse telegraphic alphabet, but differing in a great many of the combinations, in order to render it more simple and not so liable to error. The following is an example of the alphabet in dots and dashes: — a, — b, — c, — d, — e, — f, — g, — h, — i, — j, — k, — l, — m, — n, — o, — p, — q, — r, — s, — t, — u, — v, — w, — x, — y, — z, — comma, etc. The other points and the figures follow. The gentleman claims that the Morse c is ei and r is ai, which are very common combinations and would cause ambiguity if not changed. The above is certainly a novelty, but whether it will be of any practical use to the business world or not we must await a trial in the different departments above mentioned before we can determine its usefulness. The inventor purposes applying for a patent copyright or something of that sort.

A Fear for England.

LONDON, April 18.—In a special at tonight's banquet of Primrose League, Lord Randolph Churchill declared if the present debates with Russia have shown a failure on the part of England to oppose, once for all, her hostile designs, our rule in India will receive a mortal blow. The deadly decrepitude which fell on the old Hindoo and Mogul empires, will fall on England and the annihilation of our power will only be a question of time. A toast to the memory of Lord Beaconsfield was drunk in solemn silence.

Ireland in Scotland.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Mrs. Mary Ireland, whose husband was, as alleged, inveigled into Canada by English officials and thence transported to England for trial, on a charge of desertion from the British army, has received word from her husband from Sterling Castle, Scotland, dated the 16th, stating that he had been released, as no evidence could be found against him, and he "would not surrender." Ireland said he was left without money, and he had to walk to Edinburgh.

Military Conspiracy.

PARIS, April 18.—Le Paris announces that an outbreak of a military conspiracy on a vast scale has occurred in Spain.

Going Home.

LONDON, April 18.—The Prince of Wales will leave Ireland on the 23rd inst.

His Success.

Financially and socially are largely due to his excellent health. If his system were clogged and feverish, no doubt he would fall as so many others do. But why not enjoy good health when one can please the palate at the same time? Syrup of Figs is not only pleasant to the taste, it also cleanses the system thoroughly, yet painlessly; it is harmless in its nature, and strengthens the organs on which it acts so that regular habits may be formed, and the sufferer permanently restored to health and happiness. Sample bottles free and large bottles for sale by all Druggists. Co-op Drug Store, Wholesale agents.

Open-Air Concert.

At 8 o'clock this afternoon, at Fort Douglas, the following programme will be rendered by the Sixth Infantry band, under the leadership of Professor Ludwig Kinne, chief musician: 1—March ———— B.H. Nye ———— Keller 2—Overture ———— Stradella ———— Pistow 3—Song ———— Robin Adair ———— Robin Hood 4—Introduction and Polka Mazurka ———— Fair and Beautiful Maid ———— Geortner 5—Hot Collops ———— Vivat ———— Meyer 6—Galeop ———— Vivat ———— Ziloff