

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, April 9.—This correspondence has passed:

AIX LES BAINES, April 8.  
Mrs. Gen. Grant, New York.

The Queen, who feels deeply for you in your anxieties, commands me to inquire after Gen. Grant.

Signed,  
DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF ELY.

The following reply was sent:

Marchioness of Ely, Aix Les Baines.

Mrs. Grant thanks the Queen for her sympathy and directs me to say that Gen. Grant is no better.

COL. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, 9.—In 1848 Congress passed an act allowing all officers who had served in the Mexican war three months' extra pay, which was then decided by the accounting officers of the Treasury to apply only to officers of the volunteer service, and not to officers of the regular army, who were supposed to go wherever ordered without additional compensation. The question has been agitated ever since, and in 1879 Congress passed an act defining the act of 1848 to include both regular and volunteer officers of the service, which was again disputed by the Treasury officials. The parties interested have since, through a legal decision, established their claim, and before commencing payment the Treasury Department has furnished the Secretary of War with a list of the claimants, to ascertain if they are in any way indebted to the government. This list comprises many names prominent in military history, such as Generals Winfield Scott, Robert E. Lee, Persifer F. Smith, David E. Twiggs, Albert Sydney Johnston, Gideon J. Pillow, James Longstreet and others. Payment is to be made to survivors or established heirs.

CHICAGO, 9.—The situation growing out of the close municipal election contest in this city has been complicated by the theft of the ballot box of the Third Ward. The box was stored in a livery stable on 22d Street where the balloting occurred, but the store room was broken into and the box carried off. The precinct returned 575 for Smith and 266 for Harrison, and the theft is supposed to have been for the purpose of concealing some irregularities. The matter has been put in the hands of detectives and it is rumored that some of the guilty parties are known. The republicans have decided to contest Mr. Harrison's election, and Mr. Harrison declares that he himself wishes a recount, and says he believes a recount will increase his majority.

CHICAGO, 9.—To-night a large body of strikers, lately employed in the McCormick reaper works, gathered around its walls and made some demonstrations. Those in charge, fearing an attack would be made, sent for assistance, and a number of Pinkerton's policemen were loaded in an omnibus, together with twenty-five marshals, and sent to the works. As they neared the place they were surrounded by strikers, who stopped the vehicle and went for the men inside. Several shots were fired, but the only person hit was one policeman, who received a scalp wound. The police were driven out of the bus, their guns captured, the horses unhitched and the bus burned.

OTTAWA, April 9.—It seems to be decided that the government will send no more troops to the Northwest. It is possible that the orders to dispatch the Halifax battalion may be countermanded.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Mr. Peralta, Costa Rican minister, to-day received the following cablegram from the President of San Salvador:

"Santa Ana: We confirm the complete victory at Chalchuapa, the death of President Barrios and his son, Don Vengancio."

(Signed) ZALDAVAR.

Senor Becerra, minister to the United States of Colombia to this government, has received an official dispatch from his government, dated at Bogota, the 8th inst., stating that tranquility prevails throughout the Republic except at Panama, Sabanalila and Santa Maria, which, it says, are in the hands of the rebels. The dispatch also states that the government is organizing in the State of Cauca, adjoining Panama, an expedition of 1,500 troops, which will be sent to Panama as soon as possible to suppress the revolt in that State.

Panama, via Galveston, 9.—Affairs in Panama are improving. The provisional government is organizing rapidly and order is being maintained. The *Shenandoah* landed 100 men to-day. Although there were many rumors of a possible tumult, when they landed there was no disorder. The men guard the wharves, offices and rolling stock of the Panama Railway Company. A meeting was held yesterday, attended by foreigners and natives, to consider the situation. A memorial was adopted declaring that the danger of an attack from Buena Ventura and Carthagena made it necessary to declare the State neutral, and calling upon the President to send commissioners to notify the leaders at these points. The opinion is expressed that if further attacks are made from abroad, it will be necessary to declare the State independent and appeal to the great powers for protection.

LA LIBERTAD, via Galveston, 10.—News confirmatory of the reported

death of President Barrios continues to reach this point. The latest received brings intelligence of the installation of a successor to Barrios. The new president is General Manuel Lizandro Barrios, one of the two vice-presidents or designados.

BOSTON, 10.—A private cable dispatch received in this city from London, says it is reported that the English ultimatum to Russia is 24 hours in which to recall General Komaroff or go to war.

WINNIPEG, 10.—The telegraph wire to Battleford is apparently on the ground, and when the latter is frozen a weak current is established. By this means word was sent from Battleford last night that the Indians at Frog Lake had killed eight whites. These were J. J. Jurin, Indian agent; John Delaney, farm instructor; Mr. Gowanlock and wife; Reverend Father Foffard; Reverend Father Lemarchand and two men, names unknown. Mrs. Delaney is a prisoner. W. Jurin, nephew of the Indian agent, escaped from the Indians and made his way to Battleford on Wednesday. He reports the fate of the Hudson Bay Company's agent Cameron as unknown. Frog Lake is about 120 miles northwest of Battleford and is 30 miles from Fort Pitt reserves of the Crees. They number over 2,000. Battleford is surrounded by 1,000 Indians, but no attack has been made on the barracks. Indian Agent Roe has not been killed as reported. Advice to the Hudson Bay Company from Saddle Lake via Edmond and Calgary, says that the Indians there have raided the government warehouses and gone to join the rebels. Saddle Lake is in the Edmonton Agency, about 100 miles west of Frog Lake.

CLEVELAND, 10.—A special from Koshocton says: The *Democratic Standard* of this place has private information of a plot to assassinate Governor Hoadly. Last Monday, it says, the Governor received through the mail a small wooden box, from one end of which hung a string. The Governor's suspicions being aroused, he caused the cover of the box to be removed, and a carefully arranged infernal machine, loaded with dynamite slugs and spikes, was disclosed. The string had been so adjusted that to have pulled it, the Governor would have caused an explosion and doubtless lost his life. It is said the authorities are at work on the case, and for that reason the facts have not before been made public.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The returns of April to the Department of Agriculture indicate a reduction of over 10 per cent. from last year's area of winter wheat; the aggregate shortage amounts to 3,000,000 acres. A decrease is reported in every State except Oregon. It is 15 per cent. in California. The present condition of wheat is worse than in 1883, being 77 per cent. against 96 last year, and 80 in 1883; in 1881, the year of the lowest recent rate of yield, the condition on April 1st was 82, and serious loss was sustained afterwards. The real status of the crop will be better shown a month hence, when the vitality of the roots has been demonstrated and the character of the spring determined. On the present showing the reduction of yield on the basis of last year's production promises to be nearly 40,000,000 bushels on account of reduced area, and more than 60,000,000 bushels from winter killing and low vitality.

Whether the crop will exceed 400,000,000 bushels or fall short of it depends upon the reliability of present appearances and future conditions affecting growth and ripening. The soil was in bad condition at the time of seeding on the Atlantic coast from New Jersey to Georgia, and in West Virginia and Tennessee, but was better in Southwest Missouri, Illinois and Michigan. In the Ohio valley it was scarcely in medium condition. The damage by the Hessian fly was not severe, though worse in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, where injuries occurred in three-tenths of the reported territory.

To reduce the expenses of the inspection bureau of the Postoffice Department within the limits of the appropriation, the Postmaster General to-day requested the resignation of fourteen inspectors, including J. J. Murphy, of Oregon.

The Secretary of War to-day received the following telegram from Commander Kane of the *Galena*: "Our forces are now guarding both ends of transit. A relief train is running. There is not much uneasiness. News from Cartagena to-day reports no changes in the situation. The arrival of the *Suvarov* at Aspinwall is reported."

The State Department has received information that the family of the late Gen. Barrios has left Guatemala for San Francisco.

In answer to an inquiry by an Associated Press reporter, Commissioner Easton to-day said: "The civil service law and rules are being faithfully enforced. All vacancies to which examinations extend are filled by persons certified by the Commission. I have seen no evidence of a purpose to make patronage by evading the spirit of the civil service law. Several charges have been made before the Commission, and various rumors have been found aloft to the effect that a vacancy here and another there have been filled in violation of the rules, but in every instance an inquiry has shown that there was no foundation for the charge or rumor."

NEW YORK, 10.—The Tammany general committee adopted a resolution expressing sorrow and regret at the illness of Gen. Grant and the hope that he may soon be restored to health and vigor. Resolutions were passed indorsing the action taken by the Ad-

ministration to protect the rights of American citizens on the Isthmus of Panama, and recognizing the efficient action of the Secretary of the Navy, in promptly dispatching a naval force and material there, and renewing the pledge heretofore given by Tammany of its cordial support to the present administration by the indorsement of President Cleveland in his application of the policy which his recent appointments indicated.

LEWISTON, Idaho, April 10.—It was reported yesterday that the Indians had killed a white woman on a settlement beyond the Lapwai Agency. Agent Montell went there this morning to ascertain the facts. Fort Lapwai is being abandoned. The citizens are practically helpless in the event of an Indian outbreak.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., April 10.—Troops Band 1, Second Cavalry, stationed at Fort Walla Walla, have been ordered to Fort Lapwai forthwith. They will leave this evening in command of Major Mc Gregor. The Indians in that country killed a settler's wife, and another outbreak of the Nez Perce Indians is feared. The troops were sent forward as a precautionary measure.

ALBANY, N. Y., 10.—A delegation of Californians, headed by Gen. Clunie and Christopher Buckley, and accompanied by Hubert O. Thompson, called to-day on Secretary of the Treasury Daniel Manning, at his residence, in relation to Federal revenue appointments on the Pacific Slope, and particularly in relation to the collectorship of the port of San Francisco.

Thompson introduced the delegation, numbering ten persons, to the Secretary, and a long and informal talk on matters took place, the Secretary carefully avoiding making any mention of who may be the future collector of San Francisco, but giving the delegation the impression that the appointment would be of a character to meet their entire approval.

QUEBEC, 11.—The cavalry school received fresh orders last night, and will probably leave to-morrow for the Northwest.

HALIFAX, 11.—The Halifax battalion of fusiliers received orders last night to leave this morning for the Fort.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Admiral Jouett telegraphs Secretary Whitney to-day from Colon as follows: "The *Tennessee* arrived to-day, all well. I shall open transit to-morrow and keep it open. Everything is quiet here, but trouble is feared at Panama. I shall send 100 men to Panama to-morrow."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 11.—An order for six fast iron cruisers of the *Esmeralda* pattern was received in this city on Thursday. These vessels are nominally ordered by a private gentleman, just as they might order steam yachts, but they will be for sale when completed; the offers of only one European government will be entertained and it is thought that that government will be Russia. Three paramount features will be insisted on, 19 knots of speed, a coal carrying capacity for 25 days steaming and buoyancy for three steel rifled cannon of large calibre. The *Esmeralda* is regarded by the prospective owners of these vessels as the highest type of war vessel that floats. It was built for Chile in England by Sir William Armstrong and is about 4,000 tons burden.

WASHINGTON, 11.—It is stated on authority of a naval officer that the Russian Minister to the United States has endeavored to secure the services of a naval officer here in purchasing a number of small vessels used between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, in transporting sugar. The vessels are to be used, the officer says, in preying upon English commerce in Japanese and Indian waters. Should war be declared between Russia and England.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—A letter received from Meshed, whence it was dated the 7th of March, states that it was at that time rumored that recently the Afghans had sent a force out from Herat, and that this force had attacked the Russian troops in Zulfikar Pass. The letter added that the rout of the Russians on this occasion was so complete that forty of their soldiers and two officers were driven to seek refuge on the Persian side of Heri-Rud river.

M. Lessar, Russian Afghan boundary commissioner, at present in London, in an interview published in this evening's *Pall Mall Gazette*, concerning the statements in this Meshed letter, stated that he regarded the news of the gravest importance, if it was true. He added that the Meshed letter, if reliable, afforded a complete explanation of General Komaroff's attack on the Afghans at Penjdeh.

DUBLIN, 9.—The Prince of Wales, with his son Prince Albert Victor, and a small party of friends, spent the afternoon in visiting some of the slums of the city. Upon entering some of the worst dwellings the Prince freely denounced their broken floors and roofs and sanitary wants, and said he hoped that such dwellings would soon be swept from the face of the earth, at the same time expressing his sympathy with the occupants. Mobs of uncouth and wild looking men, women and children continually surrounded the Prince, who received them smilingly and was greeted in turn with loud cheers. He shook hands heartily with many of the nearest him, and the old people invoked blessings upon the heads of the Prince and Princess of Wales and Queen Victoria.

FRANKFORT-ON-THAINE, 9.—The bourse here at the close bordered on a state of panic.

Vienna, 9.—The bourse closed panicky.

Berlin, 9.—The bourse here was very weak all day. Sales were forced and this created a panic towards the close. Exchange on St. Petersburg, which yesterday was quoted at 201, closed to-day at 193.

Paris, 9.—The Paris bourse was demoralized to-day. Heavy declines in London and Berlin produced a panic. All international stocks fell heavily. Sales were forced to secure any price obtainable, owing to the fears of holders that many engagements will go unmet, and that prices must recede much further still.

London, 9.—At Lloyd's war risks were dealt in to-day at greatly enhanced prices. Premiums on vessels trading in Russian waters are quoted at 2 @ 5 guineas percentage. Foreign wheat rose 2s. 6d. per quarter and holders were unwilling to sell even at this advance.

The decline in consols since the opening of the Afghan frontier dispute has been five per cent, which equals the fall in consols at the opening of the Crimean war.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10.—The *Journal of St. Petersburg* states that General Komaroff's return within his lines after driving off the Afghans indicates that the Russian attack was caused by the hostile action of the Afghans. Thus the affair assumes a less serious aspect, and becomes merely an accidental conflict, difficult to avoid, considering the extremely strained condition of affairs and the proximity of this Russian and Afghan outposts. The *Journal* expresses the hope that the conflict will not interfere with the negotiations now in progress between England and Russia.

LONDON, 10.—Leading officials at the Woolwich Arsenal have been summoned to the War Office to attend a conference upon the question of the dispatch of war material to India.

Sir William Armstrong's gun manufacturing company have received orders from government for the immediate construction of 90 field guns. Employees in this company's establishment are already working on double time to fill government orders.

ALEXANDRIA, 10.—It is reported here that the British Government has arranged, in the event of war with Russia, to have the troops now operating in the Soudan sent to Gallipoli, at the entrance of the Sea of Marmora, and have their places taken by Turkish soldiers.

PARIS, 10.—It is semi-officially stated here that as soon as a decree shall have been issued by China ordering the execution of the Tient Sin treaty and the evacuation of Tonquin, French military operations will be stopped, the blockade of Formosa and Pokkoi be raised, and Patenotre, the minister to China, will go to Tient Sin or Peking for the purpose of executing a definite treaty of peace.

*Le Temps* says Admiral Courbet, who was previously ordered to evacuate Formosa, has now received orders to maintain his position before Kelung. *Le Temps* believes hostilities may continue on the Song Koi in Tonquin, as it will take a long time for orders from Peking to arrive there, and the Chinese commanders will be reluctant to obey them.

*La Liberté* says transports are engaged in conveying guns to Tonquin, in order to place certain points in a state of permanent defense.

Shanghai, 10.—The emperor has issued a decree informing his people that the French humbly sue for peace, and that he has graciously granted their prayer. The Viceroy and Governors are warned to exercise great care to prevent any act of treachery before the conclusion of a definite treaty.

LONDON, 10.—Lord Dufferin, after consultation with the Ameer, urges the government to order an immediate advance of troops into Afghanistan. The Ameer has sent out couriers with orders to the Afghan chiefs to meet him at Cabul for the purpose of holding a Durbar.

Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretary, stated that England had denied that the French had the right, as they claimed, to search for contraband of war on neutral vessels bound for Hong Kong. The question has been referred to the crown lawyers.

At Victoria, B. C., Batteries are being placed in order in anticipation of war. It is said a large number of torpedoes, now in the navy yard, will shortly be placed in the outer harbor, and that the construction of torpedo boats will be commenced immediately.

The *Noroe Vremya* accuses Lord Dufferin of trying to provoke war, thereby hampering negotiations between Russia and England.

Letters from St. Petersburg, mailed at Berlin, in order to escape the Russian censorship, charge the Russian Minister of War with having sent an order to General Komaroff at about the end of February, to bring on a conflict with the Afghans, and state that General Komaroff started from Merv with reinforcements for Pulikhisti, and took advantage of a favorable opportunity to make an attack soon after his arrival at the latter place.

ALEXANDRIA, 10.—It is reported here that the British government has arranged, in the event of a war with Russia, to have the troops now operating in Soudan sent to Gallipoli, at the entrance of the sea of Marmora, and have their places taken by Turkish soldiers.

It is reported here that the government has ordered the raising of an Egyptian army of 50,000 men.

LONDON, 10.—The *Standard* has re-

ceived the following from its correspondent with Sir Peter Lumsden's forces: The accounts of the Afghan losses in the recent engagement are conflicting. It is asserted that some hundred Afghans were literally massacred. Sir Peter Lumsden has broken camp at Gulran and is marching on Tirpul, a station on the Heri-Rud, near Kusan. The force was overtaken on the march by a severe snow storm, which caused several deaths and great suffering among the retinue.

RAWULPINDI, 10.—News of the battle between the Russians and Afghans was received by the Ameer quietly. He has long been convinced that Russia means to advance to Herat. A hundred tons of supplies have been going through Bolan Pass daily. Orders are now being given to increase the supply to 200 tons daily. The Ninth Lancers have received orders to go to Quetta next week.

LONDON, 10.—Tories ridicule Russia's reply to England's demand for an explanation of Gen. Komaroff's attack upon the Afghans. They argue that it will be impossible to receive Gen. Komaroff's defense within less than 16 days, and that Russia will occupy that interval, as she has occupied the past seven months, in reinforcing her army and strengthening her positions on the Afghan frontier. The Whig section of the Liberal party has joined the Tories in demanding more vigorous measures. They are urging the government to send engineers, officers and troops to occupy and strengthen Candahar, the capital of Central Afghanistan, which is connected by rail with Quetta, and which commands the most practicable route from Afghanistan into Northern India. War preparations in all the departments of the military and naval services continue with unabated vigor.

The *Daily News* this morning says the latest advices from St. Petersburg are of a reassuring nature and justify the belief that peace will be maintained. The English government, however, has decided to prepare for war with increased energy. In an editorial the *News* says: If Gen. Komaroff's action was a part of the policy of the Russian government, it is useless to think of delaying war. It will be difficult to deal with a government whose generals have a trick of ignoring instructions. While hoping for the best, it is necessary to prepare for the worst.

LONDON, 10.—Russian agents in London have visited the offices of a number of steamship companies and made heavy bids for the purchase of their fast going vessels. The extraordinary offers for these steamers aroused suspicions of officers of the companies, who, upon inquiry, became convinced that if the vessels were sold they would be used by the Russian Government for war purposes and so reported the facts to the British admiralty. It was stated at the foreign office this afternoon that Russia had not yet replied to the demand of England for a full explanation respecting the Russian attack on the Afghans on Kushk River.

It is reported that the Queen will return to England immediately from Aix Les Baines, France. In view of the crisis in the relations between England and Russia, 60,000 from the army reserves and the whole of the militia will be called out. The naval reserves will be used for home defense.

PARIS, 10.—The *Gaulois* publishes a telegram from Berlin which says that Prince Bismarck has assured a banker that in spite of the incident of Penjdeh, the Czar hopes to preserve peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10.—The morning newspapers throughout Russia, with very few exceptions, commenting on the recent battle between the Russian and Afghans on the Kushk River, are very bellicose in their utterances and charge Earl Dufferin and Sir Peter Lumsden with provoking war, by advising the Afghans to advance on Pulikhisti, which the British officials knew was a part of Russian territory. The Afghans, they say, also fully understand that Pulikhisti was Russian territory, and would never have attempted to advance their pickets to that point unless strongly urged to do so by British officials. The war party fully endorse the assertions of these newspapers and are very pugnacious.

LONDON, 10.—In the House of Commons to-day, Gladstone said that a reply was received from Russia last night. This stated that Russia had already asked Gen. Komaroff to explain his conduct in attacking the Afghans at Penjdeh.

PARIS, 10.—*La Republique Francaise* states that M. De Freycinet, minister of foreign affairs, has demanded of the English government full reparation for the forcible suppression of the French newspaper, the *Bosphore and Egyptian*, at Cairo on Wednesday last.

LONDON, 11.—George Swan Lottage, Lord Mayor of London, died this morning.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, speaking evidently by official inspiration, comments upon the recent government utterances in the British Parliament upon the Penjdeh, says they are premature. It says it thinks it would be preferable for English ministers to have suspended judgment until the receipt of more complete information; that they should have acted on the supposition that it was unlikely that Russian generals, acquainted with the intentions of the Russian government acted without good reason. They should have borne in mind that collisions, such as that which occurred on the Kushk, are always possible in the presence of a violent and undisciplined Asiatic population. The Penjdeh incident, concludes the journal, was cer-