

## AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A late arrival from the Isthmus of Panama brings information of the seriousness of the revolution now in progress in the republic of Colombia. Battles have been fought in several places in the interior which the government reports as disastrous to the revolutionists, but the agents of the rebels assert this is not true.

The activity of the government in chartering the coastwise steamer Premier, and forwarding arms and ammunition to the southern departments show the anxiety felt. No reports unfavorable to the government are allowed to be printed. Local mails and personal letters are subject to inspection and letters of significance antagonistic to the government would result in the immediate arrest of the sender. All passenger ships arriving at Colon are closely examined for suspected sympathizers and munitions of war and the cable lines are also under surveillance.

Affairs on the Isthmus are very dull and seemingly quiet, but an outbreak is imminent at any time, as the laborers employed by the Panama Railroad and Canal companies are on the verge of a strike owing to the low wages and increased cost of living since January 1st, when an import duty of 10 per cent on all invoices went into effect, and in the event of a strike of their employees, there is little doubt that sympathizers with the revolution would take advantage of the situation to secure arms and ammunition from the government in the premises.

No one is allowed on the streets of Panama and Colon without a pass after 10 p.m., and the police are ready to disperse any crowd even in the daytime. The presence of the Atlanta at Colon, and the Nymph and the Satellite, two English men-of-war at Panama, has a salutary effect on the dissatisfied employees of the Panama Railway company. As heretofore, all strikes have resulted in the burning and pillaging, not only of the railroad property, but of all other classes of property, and people know that as long as a man-of-war is in the bay there will be no chance of plundering the stores, as the blue jackets would be sent ashore at once to protect property.

QUARANTINE, Feb. 12.—La Gascogne, the long overcooled French steamship, limped into port last night with three red lights hanging from her mizzen mast as a signal that she was disabled. Her passengers were all on deck, some of them singing and some of them cheering, as persons are wont to do when their misadventure is suddenly relieved of a heavy rain. For thirteen days of a voyage lasting sixteen days the ship had been disabled by a break in a cylinder.

It was comparatively good weather when the break occurred, but the steamer was doomed to run into some of the ugliest weather imaginable. When the break had been repaired the steamer proceeded on her way, but under greatly reduced speed. When near the banks of Newfoundland the La Gascogne, ran into a gale that increased to hurricane force. While off Sable Island February 5th, the ma-

chinery broke down again and the steamer was again hove to, this time for forty-one hours. During all this period, the engine did not make a single revolution. When the second repairs had been made the steamer started forward once more, under still further reduced power, and headed towards the Long Island coast.

It is a remarkable fact that during the entire voyage across the Atlantic La Gascogne did not sight a steamer until she passed one bound for Philadelphia, late on Sunday. Late yesterday the French steamer signaled Sandy Hook lights. While the passengers were constantly worried on account of delay, there was never a panic among them. They knew their ship was a staunch one, and they had confidence in their captain. And, besides, they knew that the ship was not totally disabled. But they were nervous and apprehensive at times, and they bailed the conclusion of their voyage with joy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—The two cowboys, who routed the Southern Pacific express train near Wilcox, Ariz., January 30, and secured \$10,000, are camped in the Chiricahua mountains, from which retreat they are soon expected to sally forth and loot another train. They have two companions heavily armed, who know all the passes and trails in these mountains, which were the stronghold of old Geronimo for many years and have given shelter to Apache Kins after his raids along the border. That these four desperadoes expect to repeat the lawless train robberies of Evans and Boutag in the San Joaquin valley is evident from a letter received by Wells, Fargo & Co. This letter was slipped into the mail car near Tucson recently. It reads as follows:

"In camp, Feb. 2.

We are comfortably located and all right for funds, thanks to Wells, Fargo & Co.

(Signed) W. S. & Co."

The signature stands for Grant Wheeler and Joe Sizer, alias George, the two principals in the Wilcox robbery. Their companions are Jeff Yates and Matt Trauer. All are crack shots, expert horsemen and reckless desperadoes. Wheeler planned the Wilcox robbery last month and railroad men admit that the job was neatly done and had some original features.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 13.—The state, in winding up its murder case against Harry Hayward today, delivered a blow which staggered the defense. Peter Vallie, the Hackman of whom Harry had spoken to Adry as being willing to assist in the proposed crime, testified that Harry Hayward approached him with questions as to whether he ever had "done anything," and if so whether his conscience bothered him. Hayward later asked Vallie whether he would drive a hack into Lake Calhoun and let the occupant drown, for a sum of money. "I told him I was no swimmer," said Vallie, "and that was about the end of it.

Erwin recognized the supreme importance of this testimony and tried to have it stricken out entirely. The

court, however, refused to sustain his objection and the evidence goes to the jury.

The Hayward family did not appear in court today. It is believed Harry Hayward himself will be one of the first witnesses put on for the defense. The opening address for the defense is to be made by John Day Smith.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The rescue by the Umbria of the crew of the French bark Jean Baptiste has been the means of bringing together two brothers who had not seen or heard of one another for fourteen years.

Jose Thomas, who is employed as a watchman at pier 8, North river, read in the newspapers of the rescue of fourteen men by the Umbria and seeing the name of Julian Thomas concluded that this was a brother whom he had not heard from for many years. At all the places he visited he said that he thought Julian was his brother and when Julian reached the pier he was told that a man who thought they might be brothers had been looking for him. Julian said that his only brother, Jose, had been drowned in a wreck, but a search of the directory showed that Jose Thomas lived in this city. A friend of Julian went there and took Jose up to a little hotel on West street, where Julian was stopping. As soon as the men saw each other they embraced one another and cried for joy. The whole party went to Jose's home, where there was a reunion party.

Jose said that he had been a sailor and had been wrecked about fourteen years ago off the coast of Newfoundland. His brother had believed him dead and they had lost trace of each other in this way.

MEADVILLE, Penna., Feb. 13.—An explosion of natural gas today wrecked the store and dwelling of George H. Cutler, killed George H. Cutler Sr. and seriously wounded George H. Cutler Jr., aged 16, Mr. Cutler and Katie Strack, a domestic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—The Senate in executive session rejected the nomination of Augustus Healy, of New York, to be collector of internal revenue for the First district of New York.

The following confirmations were announced:

M. Yesie, to be postmaster of Palo Alto, Cal.

J. C. McNally to be judge of probate in the county of Salt Lake, Utah; Henry Shields to be judge of probate in the county of Summit, Utah; Isaac K. Wright to be judge of probate in the county of Sevier, Utah; John T. Lazebny to be judge of probate in the county of Wayne, Utah; F. W. Capell to be judge of probate in the county of Juab, Utah.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The steamer Colon, from Panama, brought a story of a lunar rainbow that was witnessed at Colon on the 11th of January. At first a light cloud of vapor appeared, then the bow formed. The colors were peculiar and startling. This is the first evidence of lunar rainbow since the sixteenth century.

BANGKOK, Feb. 14.—Difficulties have arisen between the Siamese and French on the left bank of the Mekong river and serious disturbances have occurred. In a conflict between the Siamese people and a detachment of