

per cent. The sinking fund now amounting to \$18,000,000, will be devoted to paying the first mortgage. The government's lien, which will become the first lien under the plan, will draw interest at 3 per cent; the principal being paid in graduated semi-annual payments through the period of fifty years.

COLON, July 14.—Advices received here today from Corn Island, says that a serious encounter has taken place there between the British subjects resident on the island and the Nicaraguan troops.

The British, it is added, defeated the Nicaraguan soldiers and caused the governor of Corn Island to fly to the forest for refuge.

DALLAS, Tex., July 14.—Deputy U. S. marshals in pursuit of the Long View (Tex.) bank robbers in Trinity River county, near Clarksville, Texas, came upon four of the band today, and three robbers were killed and the fourth captured.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Sovereign left the conference of the American Railway Union directors at 12:50 and stated that the general strike of Knights of Labor would not be ordered, but that the Knights would be called out wherever it would be of service to the A. R. U.

Grand Chief Stevenson and Secretary Roneman of the Brotherhood of Railway car men, representing, they claim, 7,000 men, announced themselves in sympathy with the A. R. U., and sent telegrams to the local unions authorizing them to go on a sympathetic strike if they see fit.

The executive committee of the A. R. U. decided to send out six men and as many directors as can be spared to work up a sentiment in favor of the A. R. U.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 14.—James Murphy, chief of the A. R. U. in Kentucky, received a telegram from Eugene V. Debs, ordering all the members of the order to strike. The men refused to go out.

ROME, July 15.—The police of Bastia, Corsica, a few days ago received information from the Italian police that led to the arrest of the anarchist Enrico Luchesi, who is believed to have been the assassin of Signor Bandi, editor of the *Gazzetta Livornese* of Leghorn, who was stabbed on July 1st as he was entering his carriage. Signor Bandi died a few hours after he was stabbed.

Luchesi is known to the police as a dangerous anarchist, and it is supposed he determined to kill Signor Bandi for attacks upon anarchists published in his paper.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Private Secretary Thurber has in his custody at the White House a gold pen set in a silver holder. The implement is, from the artisan's standpoint, a fine piece of work, but if it fulfills its mission it will never be dipped in ink more than once. That will be on Monday, July 16, 1894, and it will inscribe the name of Grover Cleveland on a parchment headed:

"An act to enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and state government, and to be admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original states."

Delegate Rawlins, of the Territory of Utah, whose efforts were largely instrumental in bringing about the passage of the act, secured the pen and

holder and entrusted them into the keeping of Secretary Thurber until the time for their use.

Tomorrow, Mr. Rawlins having secured the signatures of Vice President Stevenson and Acting Speaker Richardson to the enabling act, will carry it to the White House for the Presidential autograph. The ceremony would have taken place Saturday but for Mr. Richardson's absence from the city, and it was hoped to have Speaker Crisp's name on the document, but the Speaker will not return from Georgia in time.

No one doubts but that the President will sign the act, and when he has done so, Mr. Rawlins, will take charge of the pen which has made it a law. At first it was intended to have a solid gold pen and holder, but as Utah comes in as a bimetallic state, and Westerners who are making the silver fight in politics attach some sentiment to the white metal, silver was allowed to share honors at the accepted ratio.

After the pen has done its work, Mr. Rawlins will take possession of it. It will be suitably engraved and enshrined in the state capitol of the new state with other historic souvenirs.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Thomas Heatherscott, one of the leaders of the Pullman strike committee, admits that the strike, so far as the Pullman employees are concerned, is practically over. According to his views the men have been literally starved out. The differences between employer and employee, he says, are slight, a mere matter of rent. Mr. Heatherscott was disheartened today.

"The men here are becoming unmanageable. It takes all the leaders can do to keep them in line. They have no money. I believe that not one third of them have enough money to pack up their goods and move as far as Kensington. I, myself, have not a dollar in the house. Those who had a little saved up have used it by this time and every day more and more are coming to the relief fund and drawing a small amount in order to keep alive."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The *Examiner's* special from the City of Mexico says:

The official investigation which the government has been conducting for the past few days into the postoffice department of this city and other parts of the republic have revealed a startling condition of affairs, and there will be a wholesale weeding out of dishonest employees in the service in different parts of Mexico. It has been shown that the local postoffice has been systematically robbed of sums of money which in the aggregate amount to over \$100,000. The shortage of the postmaster, Manuel Nova, amounts to over \$50,000, and that of the cashier of the office to about \$40,000. Six employees of the city postal bureau have also been arrested, the investigation showing that their shortage amounts to a considerable sum, but the exact amount was not made public.

Investigation is being extended to all parts of the republic with the result already that big shortages have been discovered in not less than three of the large postoffices outside of this city.

Postmaster Nova, of this city, is still a fugitive from justice.

St. Louis, July 16.—The St. Louis

Bank Note company has shipped the entire issue of Mississippi state warrants to which the United States secret service has taken exception (having ordered their immediate surrender to the officers of the government) to the Mississippi authorities.

CHICAGO, July 16.—There was no general strike at the stock yards today as threatened. All the packing houses were running with reduced forces. The police received information of a raid by mob that was planned for the purpose of stopping work in the packing houses. Five hundred officers were secured about the yards.

St. Paul, July 16.—John Scanlan, an Omaha engineer, has been sent to St. Peter's asylum. Threats by the strikers unbalanced his mind.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Debs expressed himself today as still in the hope of winning the strike. "Hereafter we are not going to make our plans public before they are executed," he said. At noon the strikers' headquarters were enlivened by speech-making. Debs roasted the newspapers.

CHICAGO, July 16.—This afternoon a Hotchkiss gun belonging to a light battery accidentally was discharged in the southern part of the city while the troops were being moved. It set fire to a caisson, and exploded a supply of cartridges, killing three soldiers and injuring twelve; killing twelve cavalry horses and breaking the windows at a distance of two or three blocks. Bullets were driven through brown stone houses and created a panic in the neighborhood.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. It is supposed that a fuse in one of the cartridges got loose and was fired by friction with the shells in the caisson. The explosion occurred at Grand and Oakwood boulevards, the most fashionable part of the city. The troops were on their way from Lake front to the new station in Hyde Park. The shock of the explosion was terrific, throwing people to the ground at a considerable distance away.

The dead and injured were taken in charge by the surviving soldiers and access cut off while the surgeons were attending the injured. One of the killed soldiers was named Galler, of troop P, Seventh cavalry, of Fort Sheridan. The other killed and injured are members of battery F, Second artillery, of Fort Riley, and troop B, Seventh cavalry, of Fort Sheridan.

LUDLOW, Ky., July 16.—The Pullman shops opened today. The strike leaders will not be taken back.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 16.—While laborers were levelling a pit at the glass works today the walls fell. Michael McCarthy was fatally injured and John Lonergan and Jack George badly hurt.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Vice-President Wicks, of the Pullman company, says the company is willing to take back its striking employees. He says the manager of the works has been under instructions several weeks to start up the works as soon as enough men were ready to go to work to make the running of all departments possible, or about a thousand.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A leader of the Pullman strikers said today: A majority of the strikers are in favor of giving up the fight, and added that if Debs would declare his fight off the Pullman strike would come to an end at once.