

A., just across the river. Kelly asserts that he has 600 men between here and Portsmouth, O., and the first detachment will reach Washington this week.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 12.—The police went out from Crawfordsville last night to arrest the common-weal army of General Kelly for vagrancy. The army, which had been reduced to fifty by desertion, took to the woods and a number have straggled through the city dodging the police. The army will doubtless disband here.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The two light batteries of the Fifth United States artillery, under Major D. H. Kinsie, now under marching orders at the Presidio, expect to be summoned to Sacramento tomorrow. The combined batteries number 158 men. If they are called out they will take with them the long range Hotchkiss guns.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The attorney general has offered a reward of \$500 each or \$2,000 in all for testimony which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons concerned in the wreck at Sacramento.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The following communication has been sent to the secretary of war:

The undersigned national commander of the regular army and navy union, tenders the services of 50,000 ex-sailors and soldiers who have faithfully served in the army and navy of the United States for such duty as may be necessary in the present crisis. We believe in the protection of life and property and enforcement of all of the laws that will maintain popular government.

(Signed) JAMES P. LOCKWOOD.  
A meeting of ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers took similar action.

CHICAGO, July 13.—President Debs declared the strike of the American Railway Union off at 9:30 a. m. today. He immediately proceeded to the headquarters of the General Managers' association, presumably to endeavor to arrange for the return of the strikers to work. President Debs's action leaves only the original strikers, the employees of the Pullman carshops, still out.

As the general managers refused to treat with Debs, a meeting of the executive board of the A. R. U. will now be held to decide upon a course of action.

Debs made the statement to a reporter that the strike has been declared off, "under certain conditions." In the haste and confusion the reporter did not catch the last words.

Mr. Egan said informally: "The general managers will under no circumstances have a conference with Debs on any subject. They will retain in their employ the men who filled the strikers' places and are competent."

CHICAGO, July 13.—Prendergast was hanged at 11:48 a. m.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock Prendergast partook heartily of ham and eggs and about 9 o'clock sent word to Jailor Morris that he was again hungry. The jailor had the prisoner served with another hearty meal, which he seemed to relish greatly. The assassin talked freely with his spiritual advisers and several times remarked: "You must stay with me to the end."

At 11:42 a. m. Sheriff Gilbert and

Jailor Morris appeared at the right of the scaffold. The prisoner, pale and unsteady, walked behind. He stood without apparent nervousness, though a trifle weak and unsteady as his arms were being pinioned. He looked calmly out on the assembled crowd below him. The white shroud was placed about him. Barring a little restlessness and a movement of the eyes, he made no motion. Jailor Morris placed the rope about his neck, and a white cap over his head.

At 11:48 the body shot downward, the head twisted to one side, the neck apparently had been broken. A slight spasmodic movement of the legs was the only sign of life apparent.

At 11:58 Jailor Morris unloosened the anchored end of the rope, and the shrouded corpse was slowly lowered and laid in a coffin standing underneath the platform. The face was not badly distorted though the mouth was open, and the tongue protruding. The color of the features was a bluish tint, which with the unkempt red hair straggling down over the forehead, made the sight one long to be remembered.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The proposition formulated last night at a conference between Debs, Sovereign and Gompers has two conditions:

First—That arbitration, proposed by President Cleveland, be entered upon.

Second—That all striking employees, except those guilty of criminal misconduct, be restored to their positions without prejudice by the railroad companies.

VIENNA, June 13.—There have been forty-eight cases of cholera and fifteen deaths in the Cracow district, and eight cases and one death in Cracow itself, during the last two days. Cracow has up till now been exempt from cholera.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Sixteen days have intervened since the general strike was inaugurated on the Southern Pacific system. During the entire period railway traffic has been at an absolute standstill in northern California. At least seven, and probably nine human lives have already been sacrificed in the desperate struggle that is on between the railway company and the Federal government on one side and the American Railway Union on the other. The commercial loss has been enormous. Not only is general traffic almost at a standstill, but a season's fruit crop to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars is perishing in the orchards.

SACRAMENTO, July 13.—This has been one of the most exciting days in the history of the strike. As a result two men lie wounded in the receiving hospital, while others are reported dead or injured.

Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning a switch engine was along Front street clearing the track. A company of regulars under command of Captain Roberts of Battery L, Fifth United States artillery, accompanied the engine. As they reached I street, it is claimed a gang of strikers fired on the troops.

The soldiers returned the fire and several men were seen to fall. Two of them were picked up by the police and removed to the Receiving Hospital. Their names are John Stewart and Franck Buckley. The former is a

marine fireman on the United States steamer Alliance, and was attracted to the scene of the conflict by a large crowd. He was shot through the body and is dying. Buckley lives in Butte county, and was here on a visit. He was shot through the right shoulder.

Both men deny that they are in any way connected with any of the strikers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13.—Earthquakes here continue at irregular intervals. The inhabitants of the city have been driven to a condition of abject fear by the repeated disturbances, and in all the places which have felt the earthquakes, a state of panic exists. Houses have been deserted, and the people are clustered in the parks, gardens and fields. All are suffering hardships, and the exposures are especially severe on the sick and persons injured during the early shocks.

The sea of Marmora seems to be the center of the disturbances. A wing of the military school fell today, killing three persons and wounding twenty-two. Many bodies have been extricated from the ruins in various parts of the city. The shocks were very severe at Adabasear. One hundred and thirty houses were wrecked there, and seventy-two persons lost their lives.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 14.—The remnants of Kelly's industrial army were arrested and sentenced today en masse to fifteen days in the work house.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The bill permitting Indians who hold lands allotted to them in severalty to lease their lands, passed the House yesterday. It was proposed by Representative Pickler of South Dakota as an amendment to the bill to ratify the treaty with the Yuma Indians of California and but few members appreciate its importance. The length of the leases is limited to five years.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The Southern Pacific company has decided for the present that it would be wise to not attempt to run trains at night over any section of the road. Consequently a daylight schedule has been temporarily arranged.

PARIS, July 14.—The French national fete, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille and the commencement of the French revolution, was celebrated today.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—By a meeting which lasted all day, the House committee on Pacific railroads was able to finally finish the problem which has engaged it throughout the session and to reach a practical agreement on a plan for the settlement of the debts of the Central and Union Pacific.

The time for settlement of the debt to the government is fixed at fifty years, semi-annual payments in liquidation of it to be made. Interest is to be at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. The principal amendments adopted today were in the direction of making iron-clad the government's hold upon the property, and insuring it from losing any of its rights by the new arrangements, also in obliterating the provisions for a purchasing committee in case the property should change hands, the committee not deeming it best to anticipate such a contingency.

According to the plan the first mortgage, amounting to \$65,000,000, will be paid as it matures, clearing the property of debts on which it is paying 6