WHITE SLAVES.

Americans Kidnapped by Shipleads and Carried to Gautemala.

Freemen Sold into Abject Slavery at Ten Dollars a Head.

They are Carried into the Interior Put to Work on a Railroad and Brutally Treated.

CARRIED AWAY TO SERVITUDE EDWARD SANTA BOSA'S STORY.

Special Telegram to The BEE. NEW YORK, May 18.—The Herald this morning publishes a special from Key West, Fla., which gives an account of the kidnapping of Edward Santa Rosa, a youth of 16 years, from New Orleans. Rosa relates a pitiful story, which, if true, would call for a full investigation by our government. Rosa states that last September at New Orleans he was

ENTICED ON BOARD A VESSEL. the captain of which offered to take him to Key West. While he was talking with the captain the vessel salled, and he, with sixty-six others, who had been also entrapped, were carried to Puerto Barrios, Guatemaia, by the steamer Eila Knight. Continuing his story,

the boy says:

'We arrived at Puerto Barrios in Guatemala about sundown of Wennesday, October 8, after a voyage of a little over six days. Owing to eating poor food and drinking brackish water nearly all of our party were sick and five were for four days unable to get or deal. Alterether the presence was were sick and five were for four days unable to get on deck. Altogether the passage was a very disagreeable one. We anchored in the open harbor about a quarter of a mile from the ahore, when Jim O'Donald, of Glascow, Scotland, of Irish descent, the man who entrapped me at New Orleans, along with the captain and mate, went ashore where I heard him call out: "Here are my cattle for which I am to get ten dollars per head." We were LANDED IN SMALL BOATS

and counted, whereupon O'Donaid went up to the office of J. P. Bousierron, the president of the railroad company, and received \$650 for this shipment of sixty-seven men. Bou-sierron, though a Kentuckian, spoke French fluently to N. B. Day, of Chattanooga, Tenn.,

"When I left New Orleans I had \$221in my pocket. As we were landing Mr. Day sung out: 'Hurrah! look at the boys. There is plenty of money there.' Mr. Bousierron said to the soldiers:

'GO TO SEARCHING,'I The soldiers were native blacks and spoke Euglish and were under command of a tall white man. If any of our party objected to being searched his money and arms were taken from him by force, and there was a tree near at hand, and a lash was shaken to show him that he would be tied up and whipped. As we were brought ashore in small parties those remaining on board did not know what was in store for them until they, to, were forced to give up their property. President Bousierron sat at a table with a box at hand, into which he dropped the money, and it was passed to him by soldiers after taking it from our party. As it was nover intended the workmen should ever earn or be paid money The soldiers were native blacks and spoke workmen should ever earn or be paid money enough to get from Puerto Barrios, they were at once robbed of what money they brought

with them, in order that THE DOOR OF ESCAPE

ought by the Ella Knight.....

....677 At work when I left.about 200

was one of torture, but LIFE WAS CHEAP.

Men only cost the company \$10 each." men were worked in gangs of tim or twenty, and whatever a man was told to do he was expected to do. There were no strikes allowed at Puerto Barrios. There were no ministry, no church or no religious' services of any kind while I was there. The hospital was a ragged tent

INFESTED WITH LIZARDS.

gnats and mosquitoes. Quinine was the great remody in sickness, and the men were stuffed with it. One poor Frenchman became flighty with it and fled to the woods to die in the marshes of the San Francisco river, five miles away. There was no burial ground. When a man died he was wrapped in a blanket, and a hole was dur in the spot most convenient, and the body put away without ceremony, the woods and mountain sides of Puerto Barrios being so full of ex-posed decaying bodies that the place must for season be a more than unusually healthy Rosa says that he made his escape last Jan-

uary and has just landed in this country. THE WAR ON THE ISTHMUS.

FEDERAL APPOINTMETS-LUCIDENTS ABOUT THE

CAPITAL. WASHINGTON, May 18.- Commander Mc Calls, who was in charge of the land forces of the United States navy on the isthmus during the recent trouble there, returned to Washington to-day. "The cause of the revo lution," McCalla says, "was the denuding of the isthmus of the naval forces. There are a number of leaders like Preston, though not so bright as he, who are ready to take advan- board of trade show the amount of grain in tage of the absence of the troops. Every month the canal company takes out \$1,500,000 to the workingmen. Then adventurers commit regular highway robbery whenever the opportunity offers and appropriate the money that has been paid to the day labors. Rum is the great evil. Great quantities e drunk after every pay day, the workmen and the adventurers then engage in a war of words and the end is a promiscuous use of

William Wallace, of Illinois, has received his formal appointment, to take effect May 21, as chief clerk of the general land office, to succeed J. Dempater Smith, resigned by request.
President Cleveland to-day

pointed the following postmasters: Albert B. Page, Houlton, Me.; Paul B. Saline, Palatka, Fla.; Jacob B. Odell, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Michael W. Corbett, Aurora, Ill. Miss Sue Dubois, Marion Court House, S. C. vice A. H. Dupont suspended on report of the inspector, showing he was incompetent to perform satisfactorily the business of the office and had not after many months service le rned the duty so as to discharge them offi ially. An opportunity to resign was affered him, of which he did not avail himself. James D. Watson, May-field, Ky: Thomas R. Cocke, Victoria, Texas-James E. Pinnell, Lebanon, Ind; Geo. W. Cooper, Columbus, Ind; A. B. Crampton, Delphia, Ind; Charles A. Bowles, Otsego,

Mich; Marshall P. Maxon, Union City Mich; Williard Stearns, Adrian, Mich; Curtis Reed, Menahosa, Wis; Robert E. Austin, Jama City, Iowa, vice F. J. M. Wonser, suspended on report of inspector showing that the postmaster was short in money order accounts and had habitually used the postal funds to make up the deficit in his money funds. Norman E. Ives. Marion, Ia.; Cyrus A. Rieder, Anthony, Kansas; J. P. Dejarnette, Chetopka, Kansas; Gottelieb Christ, Sabatha, Kansas; Geo. W. Titcomb, Waterville, Kansas; Eugene Bancroft, Mankato, Kansas; J. Chetopka, Kansas; Gottelieb Christ, Sabatha, Kansas; Geo. W. Titcomb, Waterville, Kansas; Eugene Bancroft, Mankato, Kansas; J. Chetopka, Kansas; Gottelieb Christ, Sabatha, Kansas; Geo. W. Titcomb, Waterville, Kansas; Geo. W. Titcomb, Watervil

urer at the close of business, on April 1, has made its report to the secretary of the treasmage its report to the secretary of the treasury. The report shows a complete varification of the books and accounts of the late treasurer, Mr. Wyman. The report says, however, that the verification of balances reported to the credit of public disbursing officers was not as complete as the committee would prefer. They consider that the only satisfactory test of the correctness of an acpositor to that effect. The officers mentioned have all been written to and in many cases verifications have come in. Others will come in from time to time and be examined. An excess of thirteen cents was found in the balances due from the treasurer. As to the sinking fund, the commissioner of the district of Columbia ounts settled by the accounting officers of the treasury.

DISCOURAGING PROSPECTS.

WERAT AND CORN BEAIND THE SEASON AND IN BAD CONDITION.

TOPERA, Kan., May 18 .- Reports received here from thirty-five counties in western Iowa, forty-six in eastern Nebraska, fifty-six | termined. in western Missourl, and sixty-eight in Kansay, which is a solid territory of 400 miles north and south and 300 east and west, and which | embraces a large portion of the wheat belt of the west, and comprising 205 counties in all, show that the wheat prospect in the counties of Iowa and Missouri is sixty-six per cent less than the crop of last year; in Nebraska sixty per cent, and ia Kansas fifty-eight per cent less. The delay in planting corn is twelve days in Iowa and Nebraska, and twenty-one stays in Kansas and Missouri. About one-third of the corn of Kansas has been planted, and half of it will have to be replanted. A noticeable fact is that corn is selling in this city for from 40 to 43 cents, while at several points in this state it sells for upwards of 50 cents. Farmers of this state look for an indifferent crop and, as a consequence, are holding old corn. It is safe to say that no more old corn will be sent from the states this year.

Williams Sims, secretary of the state board of agriculture, reports that the present year, at this time, shows the worst wheat prospects known in ten years, not only in this state but as far as his correspondence goes. comprising 205 counties in all, show

the president became vacant there was natur ally unusual anxiety on the part of several prominent members of the church to secure this sitting. Yesterday morning the congre-gation was a good deal excited over the dis-covery that Frederick Douglass (colored), the

17 Railroad Strikers Become Violent, DENVER, Col., May 18.—The shopmen's strike of the Denver & Rio Grande road as-which several incendiary speeches were made. About hive hundred men and forty or fifty women assembled in the vicinity of the shops this morning. Several inflamatory speeches It was President B_usierron's habit to pay us a monthly visit in the interior, riding a stration of defiance indulged. One of the mule. If unable to come himself he sent his agent to inspect the work and report. The by the crowd, knocked down and kicked and many work wars worked in gaza of the nor twenty and the stration of the covered in the strategy of the crowd, knocked down and kicked and the strategy of the crowd, knocked down and kicked and the strategy of the crowd, knocked down and kicked and the strategy of the crowd, knocked down and kicked and the strategy of the crowd knocked down and by the crowd, knocked down and kicked and cut about the face. The other workmen were escorted through the crowd by a posse of U

S. marshals, About 8 o'clock two or three hundred of the strikers fermed in line and marched to town. A halt was made in front of the office of the Rocky Mountain News which had criticized the action of the men in striking and de-tounced some of their leaders. Copies of the the News were burned amid a pandemonium of yells. A circular commanding the readers to boycott the News has been widely dis-

Great Destitution in the Northwest MONTREAL, Can., May 18.-The Oblat fathers, of this city, have received a letter from Mgr. Grandin, bishop of the northwest, stating that "the abomination of desolation" prevails there. The clergy have lost their control over the Indians and half-breeds, who declare that the bishop and his priests have sold them to the government. Unless immediate aid is furnished starvation and misery stare the ministry and the half-breeds in the face. None of them have done any seeding. They have slaughtered their domestic animals and are in a state of the most abject poverty. He thinks that at least \$250,000 should be sent for the purpose of providing them with food, clothing, and agricultural implements, and of establishing missions and schools in their

The Week's Work in Grains. CHICAGO, Ill., May 18. - The following fig ures, taken from the regular weekly state ment compiled by by the secretary of the eight in the United States and Canada on Saturday, May 16, and the amount of inrease or decrease during the week: Wheat, crease or occrease during the week: Wheat, 40,021,933 bushels; decrease, 9,100,940 bushels; corn, 4,953,116 bushels; decrease, 1,686,103 bushels; oats, 2,201,462 bushels; decrease, 336,555 bushels; rye, 245,719 bushels; decrease, 2,979 bushelj; barley, 225,814 bushels; decrease, 57,401 bushels.

The amount of grain in store in Chicago on the date named was: Wheat 15,617.931; corn, 564 273; oats, 161,078; rye, 20,059; barley, 30,679.

Strikers Resume Work at Old Wages, CHICAGO, Ill., May 18 .- The rolling mills of the North Chicago rolling mill company situated at South Chicago, resumed opera tions to day with a force of 1,800 men. The mills shut down on April 1, owing to a general strike of workmen, whose demand for twenty-five cents per day advance in wages was not satisfied. The company claimed it was losing money at the wages then paid. To-day the strikers went back to work at

The Illinois Legislature.

their old wages.

SPRINGFIELD III., May 18.—There being no quorum present in either house, no business was transacted to-day. At noon the joint convention was called to order with five senators, and thirty-six representatives present.

eleven salcons took out license to-day, and many more, it is theu, ht, will follow suit. About forty-eight saloons have been running since the prohibitory law went into effect, nearly all paying a \$300 license. The city authorities promise to close all saloons not paying the \$1,000 license. Beer gardens were open on Sunday for the first time this season. There was speaking and a general rejoicing by the German citizens.

A Good Remedy for Insanity. LYNCHBURG, Va., May 18 .- The excitement caused by the unprovoked murder of I. A. Zeter by H. W. Terry at Liberty on Saturday received a fresh impulse at the funeral of Jeter at his home in another part of the county, and at 2 o'clock this morning a party county, and at 2 o'clock this morning a party
of twenty disguised men gained possession of
the jail and hanged the murderer. Jeter was
a most popular man in the county and his
funeral yesterday was very largely attended.
Terry was the son of a prominent man in the
state. The murderer is raid thave been insane, but the acquittal of the other murderers
on this tyles made the lymbers more de-

The Dalphin's Third Trial,

plea made the lynchers more de-

NEW YORK, May 18.-Roache's dispatch boat Dolphin, which was built for the government, and which the government refused to accept unless able to make the speed required by the contract, left the city this morning on the third trial trip. The engineers appointed by Secretary Whitney to inspect the vessel were the only persons on board beside Roache. The Dolphin will probably not return before to-morrow.

Fires in Michigan.

OSCEOLA, Mich., May 18.—Help arrived from Alpena at midnight Saturday night, snd at about 2 Sunday morning the fire was under control. There is said to be no insurance on Thompson & Co's dock or on the Aux Sable Lumber company's dock. The total loss is about \$85,000. The principal losses are \$45,000 by Penover Brothers, of Aux Sable, and \$10,000 by Moore & Whipple, of Bay City of Bay City.
STANTON, Mich., May 18 —The fire at Mc Bride destroyed fifty-two houses, involving a loss of \$25,00).

The New Orleans Assassins to Hang, New Orleans, La., May 18.—Justice the had ourt to-day in the Ford case, in which every xception presented by the defense was overuled and the judgement of the lower cour The lower court sentenced Patrick affirmed. Ford and Murphy to be hanged and Judge Ford, Caulfield and Buckley to twenty years onment at hard labor

The Weather.

Washington, May 19.-The Upper Missis sippi:-Local rains, partly cloudy weather in the southern, fair weather in the northern,

the deficiency without contest. The rumor is current that Wright attempted suicide this afternoon. He has been on a protracted spree, and has on several occasions threatened

Railroad Men Burn a Town, WINNIPEG, Man. May 18 .- Intelligence was received total of the destruction by fire of the town of Farewell, situated on the Canadian Pacific rallway, at the second crossing of the Columbia river, on May 7th, The fire was caused by railway men burning the right of way through a woods. Between 150 and 200 mildings were destroyed. Loss \$100,000.

Mexicans Again on |the Rampage, DEMING, N. M., May 18 .- Fifty Chiric ac Aspaches left camp Apache yesterday They cut the military telegraph line connect ing the camp with the headquarters. They are the same band that created trouble two years ago. The military authorities have been ex-pecting trouble and are prepared for it. Al-posts and settlers have been notified,

A Battle with Cattle Thieves, Sr. Louis, Mo., May 18 .- A special to the Post Dispatch states that the Indian police and a large posse of citizens had a desperate fight

last Thursday in Choctaw nation with a large

party who were driving off several head of cattle. One of the desparadoes was killed two others captured, and the others escaped A Village Destroyed by Fire SOMERSET, Quebec, May 18.—The village of Somerset was destroyed by fire Saturday night, 100 houses being burned. Many persons are in a destitute condition. The fire originated in a foundry whence it spread rap

idly, the buildings being mostly of wood, and there being no fire apparatus in the village it there being no fire apparatus in the village it was impossible to fight the flames. The Methodist Bishops at Work, Sr. Louis, Mo., May 18.-The methodist bishops reassembled this afternoon and, as usual, went into secret session. The conference appointments will probably be an

nounced to-morrow. Extensive Flour Mills Burned. Sr. Louis, Mo., May 18.-The large flour ng mills of Gordon, Barker & Co. at Sparta

Ill, burned to the ground yesterday morning. The building and machinery were valued at \$30,000; insurance \$19,000. Honors to the New Chilian Minister NEW YORK, May 18.-Mayor Grace and many of the best known citizens of New York attended a dinner at Delmonico's to-night given to William R. Roberts, the new minis r to Chill.

The Canadian Pacific Finished MONTREAL, Can., May 18.—The announce ment was made to-day that the last gap in the Canadian Pacific railroad had been closed and that the line is now continuous to the Co

Baum Don't Want to Return. Toronto, Canada, May 18 .- Motion was nade in the O'sgood hall to-day in the Baum extradition case for the discharge of the pris-oner who is held in Catain jail under a war-rant of extradition to Dallas, Texas, for arean and forgery. The judgment was reserved.

Forty-Three Grain Vessels Arrive BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18 -A fleet of forty three vessels arrived here to-day from Chi-cago with over two million bushels of grain,

THE OLD WORLD.

Cunning am and Burton, the Dynamit ers. Sentenced for Life.

Minister Phelps Sits With the Judge who Passes Sentence.

Victor Hugo Dangerously III-Russia Demands the Passes-Anglo-Spanish Friction,

THE DYNAMITERS.

THEY ARE SENTENCED, LONDON, May 18 .- Judge Hawkins this morning began the summing up in the case of Conningham and Burton, on trial for treason and felony in

SENTENCED FOR LIFE. The trial of Cunningham and Burton at the old baily was brought to a conclusion this evening. The court room was crowded. The prisoners were an anxious look and followed Judge Hawkins charge with intense interest.
The drift of the charge was clearly against
the priseners. The judge began by explaining the nature of the charge against the prisoners and expounded the law on the subject. He then analyzed the evidence, calling the jury's attention to the fact that Burton's statement ry'attention to the fact that Burton 's statement was called under oath and therefore entitled to very little credence. If there was any truth in the statement, said the judge, it was astounding that no witness was called to support it. The judge drew attention, likewise, to the fact that Cunningham and Burton had been focus the seen together and desalt upon been frequently seen together, and dwelt upon their connection with the trunk; what they told their ladies concerning it and the very satisfactory information Burton had since given to his relation therero. The jury then retired. They ra-mained out not longer than fifteen minutes, maned out not longer than inteen minutes, and returned with a verdict of guilty against both the prisoners. The court at once sentenced both men to penal servitude for life. The announcement of this sentence was received by the spectators with applause, which the court suppressed. Minister Phelps sat beside Justice Hawkins while he was sentencing the prisoners.

> GENERAL FOREIGN NEW THE GREAT HUGO ILL.

Paris, May 18.-Victor Hugo is danger usly ill. Later-Victor Hugo is sinking rapidly Friends are at present surrounding his resi dence anxiously awaiting the results of his affliction. He is ill with heart disease and con

gestion of the lungs. PLANTING TORPEDOES. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18,-Turkish officers still busily engaged planting torpedoes in the straits of the Dardanelles.

TROOPS HOMEWARD BOUND. Suakim, May 18.—The Australian contin-gent to Suakim has sailed for home. Some Indian troops remain here.

THE AMERICAN-LONDON CONSULATE. LONDON, May 18.-Ex Governor Thoma Waller, of Connecticut, the new consul gen-eral of the United States at London, was preented by Gen. Merritt, his predecessor, to the lord mayor on Friday last, and assumed the duties of the consulate to day. Gen. Merritt will visit the Continent before return ing to the United States.
Mr. Libbeos H. Mitchell, vice consul and deputy consul general at London, has re-signed.

BRITISH POLITICS. SHE DEMANDS THE KEYS.

LONDON, May 19. - It is authoritatively stated this morning that Russia demands the Marachak and Zulfikar passes, both of which the ameer considers vital to the integrity of the Afghan frontier,
SEEKING A CHINESE ALLIANCE.

CALCUTTA, May 18.—The Indian government has decided to send Mr. Carey, member of the British civil service, to Yarkund, in Chinese Turkestan. It is believed that Carey's mission has relation to the possible mportance of Kashgar in Chinese Turkestan, in the event of war with Russia, and it is thought he may arrange the preliminary steps for an angle, Chinese alliance. for an anglo-Chinese allianc

NEGOTIATIONS UNFINISHED. LONDON, May 18-In the house of co Hadstone, in answer to the question by Northcote, said the negotiations with Russia are unfinished, and on that account the government is unable to present any more papers on the subject to parliament now, as it was difficult to separate those relating to other

affairs belonging to the same nuestion. John Bright has written a public letter approving of the parliamentary grant of \$30,000 a year to Princess Beatrice as a dower. Mr. Bright says he is astonished to see the liberals object to such a small grant while silent concerning the extravagance of the government over unjust wars.

over unjust wars. ENGLAND AND SPAIN. LONDON, May 18 .- A rupture occurred in the negotiations for a commercial treaty between England and Spain

FRENCH JOURNALISTS ADVISE PEACE. PARIS, May 18.—The Siedle, the organ of M. Brisson, extols the patriotism of the British parliament and of Gladstone in their efforts to preserve the peace. It advises Russia not to make Gladstone's position untenable by measures offensive to the British, the ameer, or the porte.

BRIGHT CAN'T SEE THE ONSISTENCY.

BRICKMAKERS TRIKE, OVER 600 WORKMEN LEAVE THEIR PLACES ON

ACCOUNT OF LOW WACES. DETROIT, Mich, May 18. A strike was in-augurated to-day by the laborers in the brick yards at Springwells, a subtrb of this city. The strikers, numbering about three hundred, went to the various brick yards demanding that work be stopped. The total number who have quit work, voluntarily or involuntarily, is 643.

DETROIT, May 18.-This afternoon havbee DETROIT, May 18.—This afternoon hasbeen quiet. The claims of the strikers are taking a definite shape. They assert that they are obliged to work from 4 a. m. to 6 p. m., twenty-six days in the month, at a rate of pay ranging from \$32 to \$36 and that every rainy day when no work can be done a proportionate sum is taken out of their wages. On the other hand sine of the bosses claim that this \$32 to \$36 per month includes report that all their creditors, who come in un-

house rent, which is thrown in gratis. The men deny that house rent is given them, and want their pay rain or shine. The citizens are said to sympathize with the strikers. During the trouble this morning a son of Mr. Wolf, proprietor of one of the brickyards, was severely beaten by two strikers for whose arrest warrants have been issued. It is stated that the men will stop all work about the yards tomorrow. Arrangements have been made to quell any disturbance that may arise to-night. The brickmakers at a meeting this afternoon decided to employ no more men until the trouble is settled satisfactorily, so that the main cause for a rioties over.

THE CRUSHED REBELLION.

RIEL REPENTANT, BUT HIS LIEUTANANT STILL DEFIES AUTHOBITY .

GABRIELS CROSSING, Man., May 18,-The troops have crossed the Saskatchewan river and proceeded via Duck lake to Prince Alexis, which place they will probably reach to-day. Riel's capture absobs all other topics. Riel says Lawrence Clark, of the Hudson ton, on trial for treason and felony in connection with the recent dynamite explosions. The judge explained the nature of the charge against the prisoners and the law in relation thereto, then analyzed the evidence gaginst Burton and called attention to the fact that Burton's statement was not made under oath, and therefore entitled to little credence. If there was any truth in the statement, said the judge, it was astounding that no witness was called to support it.

E. J. Phelps, the new United States minister to England, was in the court room, dressed in mourning, and listened closely to the judge's charge. Phelps seemed much impressed by the stern language of the judge.

The half-breeds were celebrating the feast of Saint Joseph when Clark arrived from Winnipeg. Clark first mocked their religion, and then told them with the way of ceremony if they did not go back to their homes and abandon their nonsense. Riel was absent from Batouche at the time, and on his return found that his people were in arms and had determined to plunder the stores before the troops mentioned by Clark arrived. Riel denies that he was the leader to the judge's charge. Phelps seemed much impressed by the stern language of the judge.

The jury returned a verdict finding both prisoners guilty. Both prisoners were sentenced to pensi servitude for life.

Cunningham maintained bis self composure but Burton broke down and sobbed when the verdict was rendered. When the prisoners were asked if they had anything to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed upon them, Cunningham protested that he was innocent. He said that he was willing to accept penal servitude for life, but they could not touch his soul. Burton simply declared his innocence.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE. Bay company, precipitated the uprising. The half-breeds were celebrating the

nd could not be taken alive.

The rebel lieutenant, with a few followers

was last seen yesterday, proceeding from an open prairie toward the ruins of the Batouche OTTAWA, Can , May 18 .- The governmen has not considered the case of Riel. The best lawyers here say he will be tried for treason-felony under the treason-felony act of 1869.

BACK AT GEORGIA,

APITALISTS ATTACK THE CREDITOF THE STATE AND REFUSE TO LIST ITS BONDS.

Special Telegram to The BEE. NEW YORK, May 18. - An attempt will be made by the state of Georgia to induce northern capitalists to invest in the new issue of bords, with the promise of large interest now holds nearly four million dollars of these ing members of the exchange look upon this effort as only to force the state to redeem its infamous reputation.

The Day on the Turf. aces the attendance was large, the weather

fine, and the track a little dusty. First race-Half mile, two-year-old m Marmoset won; Miss Bowler second; Moun-tain Range third. Time 481. Second race—Nine furlongs, three-year-old

Second race—Nine furiongs, three-year-old maidens, Biersan won; Banana second; Lord Coleridge third. Time 1:56.

Third race—The event of the day was the race for the Louisville cup, sweepstakes for all ages, two and a quarter miles Swiney was a big favorite and sold even against the field. Freda set the pace and ran I miles twenty lengths ahead of Swiney and Lucky B. At the two-mile post she ran out and Lucky B and Swlney went into win. The pace had been too much for the favorite, how-Fourth race—Mile and a quarter, all ages, Bob Miles won; Buchann, second; Powhattan, third. Time, 2.095.

St. Louis Enterprises Embarassed. ST. LOUIS, Mo, May 18.-Owing to the confused state of affairs of the consolidated company, which some time ago absorbed the Tower mining company of southern Missouri, thery are." and the Pilot Cnob company southeastern Missouri, a scheme is on foet to call in the outstanding bonds of these three concerns, which aggregate \$2,600.000, and to issue in their stead \$2,550,000 of new bonds. Concerning the combined assets of the company, a committee, composed of John W. Noble, C. C. Moffett, and Pierre Chauteau, has been appointed by the Vulcan band helders to go to pointed by the Vulcan bond holders to go to New York and endeavor to effect an arrange-ment with the bond holders in the other companies for carrying this scheme into effect.

Betrayed His Crime by Brooding. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 18,-Michael Mula vey, an inmate of the Westmoreland county almshouse, has confessed to the murder of James Tearney, who was killed in this city in January, 1871, during a saloon brawl. Mulavey has brooded over his crime so long that his mind has become impaired in his effort to avoid arrest, having left home immediately after committing the murder. A few weeks ago he returned and upon application was admitt d to the Westmoreland county almshouse. His constant fear of the Pittsburg police led to his detection and conviction of the crime alleged.

Chose Death Rather Than a Convent. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 18.-The body of the young woman who jumped from the bridge into the Milwaukee river and was drowned last night has been identified as that of Miss Matilda A. Verbeck, aged 26, who for two years has been an inmate of the convent of Notre Dame. Her parents reside at Washington, Missouri. She left the convent through a window. The only cause attributed is temporary insanity. She appeared happy and contented in her convent life.

Preparing to go After Maxwell. St. Louis, Mo., May 18,-The papers on which to base the demand for the extradition of Maxwell, the murderer of Preller at the Southern hotel, who is now under arrest in Auckland, New Zealand, will be signed by Gove Marmaduke to night and be forwarde at once to Washington. They will name Detective James Tracy, of the police force, and Frank R. O Neal, of the Post-Dis-patch, as the state's agent to bring the mur-

have received their dividends. Suits are now pending in Maine in which certain creditors who claimed they had preference by right of early attachments, are plaintiffs, and the Shaws are defendants. The suits involve only about \$30,000 which is all that remains to be paid of the original indebtedness of \$7,000,000,

Gen. Grant's Condition NEW YORK, May 18.-Gen. Grant rested

well last night and gained the usual amount of sleep. He did not last night nor does he to-day experience any pain. He aroused between eight and nine this morning feeling comparatively bright and strong. A mass of revised proof and manuscript for the forth-coming book was taken by Col. Grant to-day to the publishers. The general will do no work to-day.

Orangemen on the War Path, St. John, New Brunswick, May 18. - Sunday another Roman catholic demonstration occurred at Bay Roberts. The house of Wil-Daley, a leading Roman catholic trader, was almost demolished. Some of Captain Henne-berry's property was flung over the wharf in-to the sea. Several catholic boys and men were assaulted on the way to chapel. Judge of the Harbor Grace, imposed a money pen-alty on the orange ringleaders.

Cleveland Prods Gil Pierce, BISMARCK, D. T., May 18 .- Governor Pierce has received a letter from President Cleveland regretting the necessity of enforcing the executive order for vacating the Winne-bago reservation, and he, the governor, asks the settlers as a favor that they observe the provisions of the same, so as to prevent trouble.

Prices at the Dairy Headquarters Elgin, Ill., May 18.—Butter on the board of trade was weak to-day, with a strong movement for lower prices, which, however, was unsuccessful. Irregular sales of 14,940 pounds were made at 21 cents, creamery extra. No cheese was offered, and prices remained nominal.

Changes at San Salvador, San Francisco, Cal., May 18.-Private elegraphic advices received here say Zaldivar has reeigned the presidency of San Salvador, and General Figaroa elected in his stead. Zaldivar is reported to have sailed for

Racine's Pet Embezzler Caught, New ORLEANS, La., May 18,—William A. Spaulding, wanted in Recine, Wisconsin, on a charge of embezzling \$32,000, was arrested here to-day.

Women at the Type Writer. Boston Globe.

"Yes, I suppose type writing is a pretty good business for a woman," said a lady operator. "As in every other business, the success of each operator depends on returns. The audacity of this proposition herself, and the compensation is a matmay be appreciated by calling the days of the ter of agreement between each employe panic in Wall street in 1872. Henry Clews and employer, for we have not yet become numerous enough to have any pow worthless bonds which the state legislature of erful Type-writer Operators' Union. worthless bonds which the state legislature of Georgia paremptorily and without explanation refused to honor. "It would be a violation of state rights to sue the government of Georgia to recover our millions," said Mr. Clews, "but we propose to use to the fullest extent the power we have to destroy the credit of that state by refusing to list these new issues on the stock exchange. Georgia is now and always has been able to recognize and pay the interest on these bonds which have as full a right to equal standing, as representing the credit of the state, as is passed by the new bonds to be issued." "All the leading members of the exchange look upon this There are very few places where they en gage auybody simply for the purpose of operating the type-writer. Most of the large concerns employ stenographers, who turn out their notes and do such other copying as may be required of them on the writing machine. Speed and accuracy vary according to experience and natural aptitude. It is the speed and accuracy that determine the salary principally, but of course not in all cases. For instance, in many business houses the general manager, or whoever dictates the letters, talks them off in a rather slow, deliberate manner, and consequently no very great degree of short-hand speed is required in taking LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.-At to-day's short-hand speed is required in taking letters, and there being comparatively few letters to write out speed in manipu lating the type-writer is not essential But in such places they are usually very particular as to the general knowledge the amanuensis possesses of the business

> can have, and I might almost add one of the rarest ' "What salaries are usually paid to lady

> of the house. Neatness is one of the

most valued qualities that an operator

perators. "They range all the way from \$8 to \$15 or more a week," replied the lady. 'There are not many who receive more than \$15, however, that is very good pay when you compare it with what is paid to weeks ago. Many old cases are convalescing shop girls, clerks; telegraph operators and others. I don't believe that any class of women are paid as high, on the average. as those amanuensis who combine knowledge of sten graphy, with ability to operate the type writer. It may be that book keepers and compositors are paid as Vulcan iron works of this city, the Grand high, although I do not think that even

> "But are there not a good many operators who do not work on salary? "There are about a dozen or fifteen typewriter operators, men and women, in osten who do more or less copying, but I only know of one or two persons who attend exclusively to copyling or taking dictation. The latter kind of work requires a superior degree of skill in maipulating the machine to simple copying take dictation find their patrons almost usually find that it pays better to dictate forty to sixty words a minute, than to treble the time and labor."

kind of work." "I should say that those parties who have a good supply of dictation work can easily average \$1 an hour. The work is very hard at times, requiring one to bepoint and a fatigue coat. I came up in time to see every seat occupied. The manager turned and saw me, gin work early in the morning and con-sinus until beyond midnight, sometimes don. I thought I had reserved soats

day's labors ' How does the business in Boston compare with elsewhere?" "I don't claim to be entirely familiar

does not compare well with New York or through. some of the western cities. It is a com- happened if the major had learned who paratively new industry and has not made such rapid headway in conservative Boston as in other places. There are about 1,500 type writers actually in use in Boston and the number is steadily increasing. It gives profitable employment to many young men and young women who would otherwise be without remunerative work."

We know Geo, A. Hoagland sells lum ber at the lowest prices in Omaha.

COAL, COAL. Prices reduced on Whitebresst Lump to \$4.00 per ton. Whitebreast Nut to

\$3 75 per ton. NEBRASKA FUEL CO. Next to Omaha National Bank.

HARD-PAN.

the List.

Wheat Drops about One Cent and Corn Sympathizes.

Heavy Receipts Lower the Prices of Cattle-Disturbing Influences Absent.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

A DAY WITHOUT FEATURES, Special Telegram to The BER.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.-The leading articles in to-day's markets ran along in a very steady manner, not being subject to any disturbing influence of a decided character. At times local factions took hold or sold with an apparent earnestness which would affect the narket temporarily a few points, but it would oon get back to the starting point,

WHEAT. Wheat opened firm at a very slight advance Wheat opened firm at a very slight advance mainly in sympathy with the opening on the opening board, but kept up the quotations onlyls short time. The rangelwas quite steadily downward from 901@908c to 89c for June, atter which there was a recovery of about \$2c\$. Few outside orders came in while the leading local interests appeared to be so nearly even on the market as to make it their object tostay and the state of the same and the same were out until grains show more life. There were sales of No. 2 spring at 88@884ccash. The morning session closed about steady, and moderately active on the local account.

CORN. Corn was again quiet and quotably steady and firm with a moderate demand early, which was followed by the same easing influence overtaking wheat. This feeling was helped by the liberal receipts for which there seems to be no very great demand. The general drift of the market was the same as in wheat. On the call May sold at 47½c; June, 47½c; August, 48c; and September 48¾c. At the close of the morning session it was quiet, but steady at the slight advance noted. OATS.

Oats were not in any particular request and ruled quiet and about steady at slightly higher prices for some options. The receipts con-tinus heavy. On the call June sold at 34c, and September at 281c. BYE.

Rye ruled firm, though buyers reduced their bids somewhat. Spot was called at 72½c, with May 72c; July, 69½c bid; September, 62c. PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS,

Provisions ruled quiet and slow with little or no demand except from local scalpers in a very small way. All the fluctuations were confined to very moderate ranges—5c on pork and 2½c on lard and ribs. The call sales were also light, and included June ribs at \$5.60; June perk at \$11.02; July at \$11.10@11.12½, and July lard at \$6.82½.

HOGS. The market opened slow with a down turn of a strong 10c on about all sorts, and at the decline there was an active demand, especially on the packing account. Common packing sorts sold down to \$3.75@4.05, and fair to good \$4.10@4.20. Big strings of packers brought \$4.15, and thousands went over the scales at that price. The best assorted heavy and straight lots, where there was no shrink-age, sold at \$4 25@4.30, and but few at the

The Plymouth Epidemic Abating. WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 18.-A careful canyass of Plymouth borough to-day indicates gratifying abatement of the epidemic. There were nearly 100 cases less than two and no new ones have appeared. There were five funerals yesterday, but no deaths to-day.

Diptheria Closes a City's Schools, KINGSTON, Mass., May 18,-All the schools on this town were closed to-day on account of diptheria being prevalent among the pupils. There were four deaths yesterday, and more

With Grant at the Theatre.

Terre Haute Express I was at work in Nashville in 1863 (said an old telegraph operator) when Grant arrived just after the accident in Louisiana which made him use crutches. A friend and mysely went to the theatre one night. The house was crowded save one row of seats. A little surprised that they were empty, I advanced to them, to of written or printed matter. Those who find a guard at each end. I was ordered take dictation find their patrons almost off, and told they were for Gen. Grant wholly in short-hand reporters, who and staff. I fell back to the head of the itle and just then the general, Sherman, their stenographic notes as a type-writer and other officers came in. The manoperator at a rate of speed varying from ager got up in great shape, with light kid waste time and strength in personally writing out notes at an outlay of perhaps treble the time and labor."

gloves, bustled up and led them forward. I said to my friend: "Come on, we belong to this party." "Come back, you "How much money can be made at that trouble." However, I followed them up. I had on a sort of undress uniform
—blue trousers with red stripe, vest with

even until other workers begin the new enough. Wait a minute and I'll provice you a good seat." I was willing to wait, and he stepped to a major across the aisle. "Oh, major, will you give your chair to one of Gen. Grant's staff?" I with the type writing business in that will get a chair for you." The major regard, but I should say that Boston got up and I sat down and saw the show Don't know what would have

No Use for Either.

onkers Statesman.

"Does Fussanfeather use gas or oil?" asked a young drummer for an oil house to young Orimsonbeak, who had just come from calling on Miss Fussarfeather, late the other night. "Well, I really don't know," rep'ied the innodent youth; "you see, the truth is, Miss Fusianfeather and I are court-

The Royal Road to Wealth.

Fall River Advance. The man who would seem to steal and

too honest to embezzle need not starve. He can get a contract at the state house.