

TAR AND FEATHERS.

Punishment of a Newspaper Man for Publishing an Offensive Article.

Seventeen Thousand Dollars Secured by Burglars in a Raid at Philadelphia.

James Martin, a Missouri Farmer Killed Because He Would Not Become a Robber.

Alton, Ill., Visited by a Tornado--Inquest on the Victims of the Cincinnati Fire.

Well Punished. A short time ago Ray S. Hathaway, city editor of the Toledo Democrat, prepared an article...

More Icebergs. HALIFAX, May 25.—The Norwegian bark Alma, Capt. Jacobsen, from New York, arrived here on Monday...

An Untimely End. WHITEHALL, N. Y., May 25.—The body of Nellie Britton of Elizabethtown, N. Y., aged 21 years, who left home twelve days ago...

Suicide of an American. LONDON, May 25.—Lieut. John Loomis Shock, assistant naval constructor of the United States navy, on special duty at the Royal College, Greenwich, England, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself.

Small-Pox. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., May 25.—Small-pox is raging in Shenandoah, Page county, Iowa, and special police are out guarding...

Forest Fires. EAST LAWN, Mich., May 25.—Forest fires raged in the north and west. Those south of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad are destroying large quantities of standing pine, and burning everything on the ground it passes over.

Ferry Boats Collide. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 25.—This afternoon the ferry boats Pennsylvania and Arctic, running from Market street to Camden, came into collision with great force...

Heavy Rains. WACO, Tex., May 25.—The heaviest rains in twenty years visited this section last night, doing serious damage to the standing crops. Several stores and many residences were flooded by the back-water. The track of the Missouri Pacific railroad is broken.

A Great Strike Imminent. PITTSBURG, May 25.—The scale conference of the iron manufacturers and the amalgamated association, which has been in daily session since last Friday, adjourned...

Heavy Robbery. PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 25.—It has just become known that on Sunday, May 23, during the temporary absence of a resident who left the back door open, the residence of the Misses Carpenter, at 1109 Vine street, was entered and robbed of bonds, mortgages, insurance and other valuable papers representing \$16,000, most of them negotiable, together with \$500 in bank notes and silver.

Also an Victim. CHICAGO, May 25.—C. E. Aekron, formerly of Jersey City, was arrested here to-day, charged with five forgeries committed at that place last February. He passed five checks for amounts aggregating \$800, which were discovered to be forged.

Poison in the Sugar. CLEVELAND, O., May 25.—Miles Goodrich has been arrested charged with an attempt to kill his wife and family by putting rat poison in sugar. The appearance of this sugar made the wife suspicious, and she submitted it to a health officer, who found a large quantity of poison in it.

Would Not be a Robber. PASSHO, Mo., May 25.—Some days ago James Masters, a farmer, living five miles from here, was urged by James Martin, another farmer, to join a band of robbers to which Martin belonged.

Death by a Slight. SHUBUTO, Miss., May 25.—Phil Stevens, while on his way home on Saturday night last, was assassinated by Ben Brazier and John Parker. The trouble grew out of a slight given by Stevens to Brazier's sister.

CASUALTY RECORD. Tornado in Illinois. ALTON, Ill., May 25.—Last night this city was struck by a tornado which burst from the southwest sweeping across the river with terrific fury.

At the Inquest. CINCINNATI, May 25.—At the coroner's inquest to-day upon the bodies of the victims of last Thursday's fire, at Sullivan's printing office, the most important testimony given was that of J. Sullivan, senior proprietor. He said the occupation of the fifth floor was of recent date, and that until within a week or two before the fire there were but seven girls up there.

Chicago Crookedness. CHICAGO, May 25.—The whereabouts of Alderman Appleton of this city, who left here one week ago with the election returns of the Third precinct of the Third ward, and upon which depends the result of the canvass of the votes and installation of a new mayor, has not been heard from, and the date of his return to the city does not appear to be known.

Suppress the Indians. WASHINGTON, May 25.—A telegram in regard to the recent Indian outbreak, of which the following is a copy, was to-day sent to the commanding general of the division of the Pacific and of the Missouri: "Use every exertion possible and call for all assistance of federal troops you may require to suppress Indian outbreak in Arizona and New Mexico. These outbreaks must be stopped in the shortest time possible, and every precaution taken to prevent their recurrence in the future. By order of the secretary of war, [Signed] R. C. DRUM, Adj. Gen.

Postal Points. WASHINGTON, May 25.—The postmaster general has awarded to the American Bank Note company of New York the contract for furnishing postage stamps for the next four years at \$101,516.83 per annum for ordinary styles (which will be printed entirely by steam), and \$2,442.79 for postage due and other issues of stamps, making a total of \$103,959.61 per annum.

TALK AT THE CAPITAL.

Morrison, the Great Defeated, About to Renew His Old Fight With Sam Randall.

Commissioner Colman's Business-Like Plan For Running His Bankrupt Seed Bureau.

Disappointed Office Seeker Who Would Rather Hoe Corn than Have a Cabinet Office.

Correspondent of a Minnesota Paper Kicked out of the White House--New Postmasters.

Morrison Sarcasitic. Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Mr. Morrison is inclined to be a little sarcastic in commenting upon the tactics of his opponent in the Springfield election. The Republicans broke the tie, I will admit," he says, "in favor of another man whom they thought they could elect after their modern methods, but the modern methods did not work."

Bankrupt Seed Portfolio. WASHINGTON, May 25.—The "bankrupt department" is what Commissioner Colman's branch of the public service is commonly called since the revelation was made that the funds were nearly exhausted more than two months before the end of the fiscal year.

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LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS.

Two Thousand Indians Give Up the Fight and Poundmaker Will Surrender Unconditionally.

Dumont, Defiant, Refuses a Message From Middleton and Tells Him to Go to the Devil.

Big Bear's Force, Eight Hundred Strong, Will Make a Stand at Big Hills.

An Advance to Be Made on Them by the Troops--Provisions Scarce.

Poundmaker Will Surrender. Special to the Globe.

BATTLEFORD, May 25.—The steamer Northwest with Gen. Middleton came in at 9 last evening. Four hundred volunteers are with him. Rev. Father Cochran is just in with a communication from Poundmaker saying that he will surrender unconditionally. The Indians are now coming in to talk with Middleton. They are thoroughly scared. There are about forty half-breeds with them. The Indians number 2,000 souls. When the priest gave Poundmaker Col. Otter's letter they all laid down their arms. This was on Thursday last. The Indians have already commenced moving in to surrender. The priest says the enemy were two days burying their dead at Cut Knife Hill. There were sixty bodies at least. The rebellion is virtually over.

Dumont Will Not Give Up. Special to the Globe. PRINCE ALBERT, May 25.—On Saturday afternoon two men arrived here in a buggy carrying a white flag. They turned out to be Dirty Hoo, nephew of Poundmaker, and Robert Jefferson, Indian instructor of that tribe's reserve. Jefferson has been held by the Indians as a prisoner. They produced a letter from Poundmaker to the general containing a treaty of overtures, and two men, with a couple of scouts, were sent with it to overtake the steamer Northcoast carrying Middleton to Battleford. The two men said that Poundmaker is at Eagle Hills, forty or fifty miles distant, with 900 Indians, with whom he was on his way to Batoche, when a courier arrived with information of Riel's defeat at Batoche. Poundmaker was much incensed at Riel, who he accused of MISLEADING HIM.

During Saturday night scouts who had gone with the two messengers returned, having overtaken the steamer thirty miles up the river. They said the general told Poundmaker's emissaries that Poundmaker and his counselors had to meet him in Battleford on Thursday, lay down their arms and make an unconditional surrender. Unless these terms are accepted a force will be sent to drive them from their reserves and punish them. Dumont is still in Birch Hills with a few followers and defiant. He paid a visit to Batoche yesterday, when the priest offered him a letter from the general, telling him to surrender and promising a fair trial. Being told who the letter was from, he refused to take it and said the general might go to the devil if he chose. So far but very few weapons of any value have been surrendered.

Big Bear Ready for a Fight. Special to the Globe. VICTORIA, May 18, via Calgary May 24.—Major Steele's scouts found on their arrival here that everything had been stolen. There were but few potatoes and the place was deserted. It was guarded by the main force arrives on its way to Fort Pitt. Alarming reports are current regarding the number of Big Bear's men. There has been so much unavoidable delay in the expedition that he has had time to recruit from every tribe in the district. Brave spirits and young men eager for reputation have left their own chiefs and joined him, until now he has a force of 800 men.

FAIRLY ARMED. Most of the cattle he had butchered and the meat was dried, and with this and a large quantity of gunpowder taken in his hands he is too much encumbered to move. He declares he will make a stand at Big Hills, between Frog Lake and Fort Pitt. Scouts say he intends placing his captive women and children at the front so that the troops may not fire upon him. However, we have artillery, and from what has been shown at drill a flank movement could be made as quickly as by cavalry. There will also be with us a mounted force of 150 men, so that if Big Bear does make the stand proposed we will give us the best possible chance of defeating him. The general has an escort of twenty infantry.

POLICE INFANTRY. numbering 340 and tenamers are an armed advance of 170. It is hoped an immediate advance will be made, since we are distant scarcely 100 miles from Big Bear and his white captives. Rev. Canon Mackay, Episcopal, from McLeod, whose people live here, has gone alone into Big Bear's camp to do what he can to alleviate the sufferings of captives and try to arrange for their release. He is a Cree half-breed and personally acquainted with Big Bear. Anxiety prevails over the announcement that we have only ten days' provisions with us now, and that we must be delayed here until supplies come from Edmonton. Settlers are holding cattle for 25 cents per head, dressed. Some beef and potatoes have been secured here, but the supply is limited.

Riel's Trial. OTTAWA, Ont., May 25.—It is understood to be more than likely that Riel will be tried under an act of Edward the Third entitled "An act defining which offenses shall be adjudged treason." If Riel were an American born citizen he could be tried under the provisions of chapter 14 of the dominion acts of 1867-8, but the old axiom which declares "once a British subject always a British subject" may still have sufficient force to operate as a bar to conviction in case of trial under this authority.

Riel an American Citizen. HELENA, Mont., May 25.—To-morrow's Independent will say: "Official records show that Louis David Riel took out final naturalization papers in Helena, Mont., March 16, 1883, renouncing allegiance to the British government." This settles the much-disputed claim of American citizenship.

Hog Cholera. Special to the Globe. EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 25.—The hog cholera which prevailed in this and adjoining counties last fall has broken out afresh and promises to spread. A few miles from here, lost some half dozen animals and others that were being were a dose of fifteen drops of carbolic acid which effectually cured them. Other farmers in this vicinity have tried it and found it work effectually in every instance.

Sherman on the Pacific Coast. SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Senator John Sherman, visiting this city, was tendered a public reception this afternoon by members of the chamber of commerce, board of trade and manufacturers' association. In reply to an address of welcome, Sherman expressed his interest in the question, and said: "We want a certain adjustment between silver and gold that both of these metals may be coined free, that they may be deposited in the United States treasury in exchange for amounting certificates, and that be so adjusted that they may travel all over the world equal to each other in every land. To accomplish this silver must be purchased, coined and

distributed at market rates or received on deposit at market rates and paper money issued for it. This will give a bimetallic money, good not only in San Francisco, but in New York, London and other parts of the world." Sherman leaves Wednesday for Oregon, Washington territory, returning East by way of the Northern Pacific.

Happy Communists. PARIS, May 25.—To-day's demonstration of communists, in celebration of the fall of the communists, has been orderly. The government withdrew the troops and allowed the procession to march into the Pere La Chaise cemetery with red flags. The police also left the communists to themselves. M. Henri Rochefort made his appearance, and was hailed by the paraders with a hostile shout. The policy of the authorities in simply ignoring the demonstrations is praised. The Communists not being opposed vented their enthusiasm in shouts. They claim, however, to have overawed the authorities and boast of their victory.

ANOTHER REPORT. LONDON, May 25.—The following dispatch from Paris is another account of the demonstration of the communists to-day: "There was another serious fight to-day between the police and the anarchists. A large party of the latter went to Pere La Chaise cemetery, to enter the remains of a revolutionist named Comte. They entered the cemetery quietly, but became excited by violent orations delivered over the grave by Henri Rochefort and others. They sallied out from the cemetery with a red flag flying and the police made a rush to capture the flag. A slight riot ensued in which knives were freely used. Several were wounded on both sides and many arrests were made. In the riot yesterday thirty persons were wounded but no one was killed.

Victor Hugo's Funeral. PARIS, May 25.—Victor Hugo's funeral will take place next Sunday. The poet's body will lie in state under the Arc de Triomphe until Saturday. Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, has called a letter of condolence to the family of Victor Hugo. The Communists of Paris have resolved to attend the funeral and to march with red flags in the procession. If they do it is believed there will be a riot.

TRIBUTES. LONDON, May 25.—Tennyson and many other poets and dramatists are sending wreaths of laurel and immortels to be laid on the coffin of Victor Hugo.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. The queen's birthday was celebrated yesterday throughout Canada as a holiday. John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, has entered a counter suit to his wife's suit for divorce. He charges her with cruel and abusive treatment and gross habits of intoxication. Fire at Vermontville, Mich., Saturday night destroyed seven business houses. Loss \$20,000. Capt. Hill, Officer George Dunn shot and killed William Howard, colored, while attempting to arrest him. Mrs. John A. Halderman, wife of John A. Halderman of the Louisville Courier-Journal, died yesterday. The Simpson-Gault Manufacturing company, at Cincinnati, manufacturers of flour and machinery, having specialties, assigned yesterday. Assets and liabilities not known. Dr. N. L. Brook, a highly respected citizen of Oakland, was shot dead at his door Sunday night by Henry D. Prendle, a member of the Joe Hooker post, G. A. R.

Lumber Matters. Special to the Globe. EAST LAKE, Wis., May 25.—The rains of last week had more effect on the logging streams in this part of the state than was expected. Over three feet of a rise was shown in the Eau Claire and Black rivers, while the Chippewa came up proportionately. The Eau Claire and Northwestern Lumbering companies, that virtually control logging operations in the Eau Claire, took advantage of the rise and sent a crew of over 100 to start the hump-up drives. Their work was a complete success, having driven in the five-mile dam on that river five million feet, where the water has harbored a large quantity of lumber. This leaves some 12,000,000 of old and new logs afloat on the river all of which are widely scattered. The success of this last drive will afford plenty of stock to keep the mills running for some time. The Northwestern companies running in their full capacity till late in the fall. A market activity prevails in the lumber market through that section of late and lumber cars on any of the roads are not too plenty to fill the demand.

Paris in May. Paris Letter to the London World. In these days of warfare of armies and warfare of millions and warfare of opinion, Paris, while taking part in the general movement of the world—building schools, laying down telephone wires, combating priestcraft, and reading newspapers—retains, nevertheless, certain peculiarities which mark it as a unique city. In the opinion of Anacharsis Clootz, Prussian, Paris was "the Vatican of reason;" Victor Hugo has called it the city of light and the "brain of the universe;" but for most men Paris is the "Mecca of pleasure, the city to which all make a pilgrimage in imagination or in reality. Now, to all who wish to see Paris in its glory, and to astonish their more sentimental compatriots by their glowing narratives, I would say, come to Paris in May. The season is then at its height, the concourse of pleasure seekers in the streets, the details of life are simplified; rapidly in business transactions, for instance, is admired, and remarked, but not considered necessary, and the tradesman who fails to keep his promise does not lose considerations; the newspapers are so small and their type is so large that a dozen of them may be easily read in half an hour; the streets are so clean that you never get your boots dirty, and the shoeblacks, unable to live by their brushes, are obliged to carry love-letters in order to earn their bread; the very animals adopt an other attitude but that of serene admiration—an attitude which harmonizes perfectly with the Parisian taste for calm material enjoyment.

Too Sleepy for Sentiment. "And now as I am about to press my good-night kiss on your sweet lips, I want to tell you that this is the happiest moment of my life," gushingly remarked the Leo axen guards, as he stood in Jarby's doorway holding fast the hands of Miss Lulu at 2 o'clock this morning. "And mine, too," murmured Lulu, as she suppressed a yawn. "Your words fill me with delight; 'tis your trusting love that prompts you to utter them, is it not, darling?" "No, not that."

Still in Coventry. From London Truth. The relations between the Grand Duke of Hesse and the German emperor continue as strained as ever—in fact, none exist. Only the other day the emperor refused to receive the hereditary grand duke on his recent appointment to a sub-lieutenancy in the Hessians. The emperor's duke keeps up considerable correspondence with the crown prince in hopes of being able, through his intercession, to soften the old emperor's heart.

Barbarous Treatment. VICKSBURG, Miss., May 25.—James Early, an intelligent young Mississippian of about 25 years of age, who formerly resided at Batesville, Miss., where he was a long time deputy sheriff, returned a few days since from Guatemala where he had been induced to go by labor agents and seductive advertisements last summer. He says he left Vicksburg in September last to go to Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, to work for Messrs. Shay, Cornice & Co., on the Puerto Barrios & Guatemala City railroad. He had a contract with them for a company with 169 others I signed a contract to pay \$2 per day at \$2 per day. We were to pay \$9 transportation out of our first pay, and we were to pay \$2.50 per week for board upon our arrival at the work. When we landed we were put ashore in the night while it was raining and we had no camps or place to go out of the rain. The next day we put up some poles on forks and covered them with manna leaves, and that constituted our shelter. It continued to rain for about two months, and I would rarely see the sun, then the sun would come out for a few days, but we were not allowed to stop for the rain, but kept on in the mud and slush. I was soon TAKEN WITH FEVER, which would lay me up for a day and leave me very weak the next day. Why the fever was on me I could not eat, but the following day I always had a ravenous appetite. They issued meal tickets to the workmen when the meals were ready, and we could get nothing to eat without it. The day after I was sick I went to the ticket-keeper, who gave out meal tickets, and asked him for a ticket. He looked over a list of those who worked the day previous, and said: "You did not work yesterday."

INDEBTED TO THE COMPANY \$150. I told him I thought he was mistaken, but those who work. Get out here and go to work and we will feed you." I was unable to work and I had to go to the ticket-keeper and get some fruit to stay my hunger until I could recuperate enough to go to work. I worked twenty-two days and had done \$110 worth of work, but I was not paid for it. I went to the time-keeper and asked him how I stood. He told me that my passage was \$12.50, that my board was \$4.50 a week, and that I was then \$150.

REPUSED TO WORK they were arrested on some trivial charge and placed on the board of trade. The Americans were put in the stocks, but the men were often thus punished. A number of the men ran away and attempted to escape, but they had charges put against them and the soldiers arrested them as convicts and brought them back. Heavy fines were put against them in every instance, and some of the men were arrested and some of them were taken to a charity hospital in New Orleans. I do not think I will ever regain my health. I did not get a dime or a stitch of clothing for my work while there."

AN IRRELEVANT QUESTION. "I do not know," said he, as he withdrew the head of his cane from his mouth, "why there should be so much objection to—aw—roller-skating; it is a harmless amusement."

"Some physicians say it is injurious to the health," she observed as she plied her crocheted needle. "It perhaps so," he rejoined, "but—aw—they all seem to agree in the opinion that—here he blushed slightly—"that—aw—it strengthens the calves."

"Ah! indeed," she said with an arch smile; "do you feel any stronger since you began to skate?"

He still wondering what she meant by putting her question in that form.

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SHAMEFULLY MISUSED

James Early of Mississippi Tells a Story of Gross Inhumanity and Suffering.

Enticed to Guatemala by Seductive Advertisements Offering Good Wages.

He Was Forced to Work While Ill, Left Without Food and Never Paid For Labor.

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