The Canton Advocate.

CANTON, DAKOTA.

CARTER BROS. & HARMON. - PUBLISHERS.

IT is now believed that the present session of congress will extend into July.

ONE-THIRD of the population of New York city is of foreign birth; 200,000 are Irish, and 165,000 are Germans. The increase of population has been largely among the foreign element.

THE new steamship Alaska, which arrived at New York last week, made the shortest trip across the Atlantic ever made, the time between Queenstown and Sandy Hook being 7 days 8 hours and 12 minutes.

Box meats reshipped from Liverpool to New Orleans, potatoes from Ireland and Scotland, and butter and cabbage from Germany to American markets, are facts well worthy of attention. Such fashions do not indicate health in the future.

LAST Saturday the four-year-old son of Mrs. Dickerson, who was visiting Congressman Hubbell, of Michigan, at Washington, was kidnapped while out playing. Washington detectives are at work on the case, being stimulated by an offer of $3,000 reward for the return of the child.

THE news from the Lower Mississippi is daily more cheering. The flood has about subsided, and those who fled from their home to save their lives are returning and going to work. In the mean time a big and swelling flood is reported in the Upper Mississippi river.

JUDGING from the tone of some of the papers in that region, a large portion of the population of western Missouri is in mourning over the death of the cut-throat Jesse James, the greatest "hero" ever produced by the peculiar kind of civilization that prevails in that region.

THERE seems to be no happy medium of temperature for explorers. They must either freeze or fry. Whatever has become of De Long, the friends of Stanley are sure that he is not baked to mummy stiffness, the brave fellow having been heard from "far up the Congo River.

YOUNG lady in the southern part of Ohio fell down apparently dead. Her friends arranged for her funeral and were taking a last view of the corpse, when it was discovered that she was not dead. This is dangerous busines, as the freak of the Ford brothers pleading guilty to a charge of murder in the first degree.

IN the case of Dr. Lamson, the American who is under sentence of death in London for having poisoned his wife's brother, the Queen has ordered that he be respited until the 28th instant, in order to enable his friends in this country to forward documentary evidence in his behalf.

THE foreign papers state that the number of Americans in Europe now is greater than was ever the case at this date before, and the hotels of London and the cities of the Continent are crowded with tourists from the United States. But the exodus across the sea has not really begun yet.

THE present czar of Russia, though nearly assassinated several times, has not yet had his formal coronation. The ceremony will take place, the Nihilists permitting, in August next. It is reported that about ten millions of rubles, or some eight millions of dollars will be spent in accomplishing the formality, everything being done on the most magnificent scale.

THE charity mania, at present prevailing to an alarming extent, provokes the Chicago *Times* to say: "In fact, about the best thing a man in moderate circumstances can do for his family now is to get himself shot or imprisoned. At the present rate of progress it will not be long before the failure of a husband to violate the laws, or to get into a difficulty with a man with a gun, will be regarded by the courts as a failure to provide properly for his family, and as a reasonable cause for divorce."

WHEN Wilkes Booth was killed, the picture of a beautiful lady, daughter of Congressman Hale, was found on his person. The incident is brought to mind, at this time, by the fact that the original of the picture is now the wife of the new secretary of the treasury, Mr. Chandler. Washington etiquette requires that, on state occasions, the secretary of war must be the escort of the wife of the secretary of the navy; so that, in this case, Secretary Lincoln will become the escort of the one-time sweet heart of his father's assassin.

THE Cherokee Indians have called upon the government to remove intruders who refuse to pay the tax levied by them. The Cherokee authorities are determined to enforce their rights, and Agent Tufts has directed the commander of the company to see that the tax is paid or the intruders removed. When the tax is settled and necessary removals made the company of soldiers has been ordered to Eufaula, where there are a number of intruders whom the Cherokees demand shall be driven out of the territory.

DURING the extraordinary display o "Northern lights" a few nights since, those superstitious people who have been led to believe that the new comet now telescopically visible in the northeastern heavens would destroy the earth, were ready to see their worst fears realized. They thought that the collision had actually occurred in the far north, and that the conflagration which was to sweep over the world, was really in progress. It did look like it, but they feel easier to-day in knowing that it was a false alarm.

A. T. STEWART & CO. announce the discontinuance of their dry goods and manufacturing business, and offer their stocks and mills for sale. Neither Henry Hilton nor William Libby will give further details for publication. At the time of the founder's death $22,000,000 was invested in the business. The famous edict of Mr. Hilton against the admission of Jews to the hotel at Saratoga is said to have caused a loss of one-half the wholesale and retail trade of the New York house. The first confession of the shrinkage of the business of the firm was the fact of its obtaining discounts for $300,000 or so.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Condensed for Convenient and Ready Reading.

WASHINGTON.

THE New York Avenue Presbyterian church at Washington has extended a call to Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, of Indianapolis.

THE house naval committee has made a favorable report on the bill to sell the navy-yard at Charleston, Mass', for $6,000,000.

THE cabinet at Washington has taken action to strengthen the hands of the authorities of Arizona in suppressing outbreaks by cowboys.

IN the star-route cases at Washington, Judge Wylie decided the incidents sufficient. The recognizance of Stephen W. Dorsey was declared forfeited, and his arrest was ordered.

DR. D. W. BLISS, who says that he overtaxed his strength in Mr. Garfield's case, will leave Washington shortly for an extended European tour.

IN his latest card, Guiteau expresses the belief that had his relatives all died twenty-five years ago it would have been a god-send to him.

THE senate committee on territories will report Mr. Butler's bill to create a territorial government in Alaska, the present officers to constitute a legislative council.

THE house judiciary committee is considering a joint resolution introduced by Representative Davis to allow the erection of a public library building in Dearborn park, Chicago.

CONGRESSMAN DIBRELL, of Tennessee, in an official statement of the fiscal disposition of the confederate specie, shows that $108,392.90 was distributed to the troops at Washington, Ga., on May 3, 1865.

THE California delegation in congress seems to feel confident that President Arthur will sign the anti-Chinese bill passed by the house, suspending immigration for ten years.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR sent to congress a special message showing his right to call a congress of nations, and asking to be informed of the sentiment of legislators in regard to convening an international gathering.

W. H. HURLBERT, editor of *The World*, of New York, appeared before the Peruvian investigation and pronounced Shipherd's statements false. It was announced that Secretary Blaine will give his testimony soon.

IT is stated that ever since the adjournment of the Schofield board of inquiry, except during the four months of President Garfield's administration, pardon has been within the reach of Fitz John Porter, but he would not accept it. He can still receive pardon and a nomination to the army if he wishes.

IN response to the request of President Arthur, Queen Victoria has respited Dr. Lamson to April 28, to await the arrival of documents from the United States. The high sheriff of Surrey is ordered to explain to the condemned man that no evidence hitherto submitted will justify any interference with the sentence. The London journals desire it to be understood that the respite is solely based upon international courtesy.

THE United States senate passed bills for the sale of property belonging to the Soldiers' home at Harrodsburg, Ky., of the post reservation of the Omaha Indians in Nebraska, and of the Kickapoo lands in Kansas. The house bill appropriating $465,000 to supply the deficiency in the government printing office was passed. Mr. George advocated the Mississippi river improvement bill appropriating $15,000,000 for the levees.

IN the house of representatives, Messrs Taylor and Blackburn submitted reports on the expenses attending the death of president Garfield, the majority report providing for $35,000 for Dr. Bliss, $15,000 each for Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, $10,000 each for Drs. Reyburn, Boynton, and Edson, and $3,000 for Stewart Crump. Debate on the Utah contested election case lasted until 4 o'clock, when the previous question was ordered. An hour was accorded to George Q. Cannon, who charged that Gov. Murray had defrauded him of his rights, and proceeded to defend the institution of polygamy. A resolution that neither Cannon nor Campbell is entitled to a seat was adopted without division.

CRIME.

DURING the dinner hour, a jewelry store at Lima, O., was robbed of goods valued at $1,500.

IN the supreme court at Deadwood, Judge Moody granted a writ of error in the case of Crow Dog, returnable at the June term.

JAMES MORAN, of Troy, N. Y., has gone to the penitentiary for six months for repeating at the charter election.

MOLLIE HOLBROOK, a pickpocket, well known in Chicago, has been sentenced to five years in the New York prison.

THE adjutant general of Texas has been asked for a detachment of rangers to suppress cow thieves in Chambers and Liberty counties.

THE federal grand jury at Charleston has indicted the commissioners of election for Sumter county, for failing to establish three of the polls.

A DENVER dispatch states that nearly $1,000,000 in drafts and money have been stolen from the mails in Colorado since December.

REV. DANIEL S. HEALY, pastor of St. Patrick's R. C. church, at Lawrence, Mass., has disappeared; as he was in charge of a large building fund, it is thought the money has gone with him.

THE mayor of St. Joseph, Mo., has suspended Register Ringo, and filed charges against him for incompetency and neglect. Captain Frank M. Tufts has given bonds of $100,000 as register pro tem.

THE chief of police at San Carlos agency has been killed by Indians. Loco's band is on the war path, and Col. Schofield has marched with two companies of the 6th cavalry.

A BAND of Arkansas convicts, encamped near Little Rock, made a dash for freedom. Eight passed the guards, but one of them was shot dead, two were badly wounded, and five escaped to the woods, where bloodhounds are searching for them.

A furniture-repairer was sent to the residence of Samuel C. Holmes, deputy collector of city revenue in New York, where he rifled the safe and left with bonds valued at $5,150.

THE mother of Sindram, the New York murderer, undertook to carry into the Tombs, in her hat, an oil-stone sharpened to a point, but a search defeated her scheme. At midnight the condemned man was playing casino. He was executed the next morning.

JOHN NASSETT, an aged farmer near Cambridge, O., maddened by a breach of faith on the part of his son, shot him through the abdomen with a rifle, and then killed himself. The son had accepted a deed of the homestead on condition of maintaining his parents.

IN Philadelphia, two men each called upon a young woman, in different parts of the city, and after a quarrel, shot her dead; in one case, on Turner street, the murderer committed suicide, and in the case on South street the fiend fled.

A RESIDENT of Racine, Wis., named John Mainland, took tea with his affianced bride, Susan Karls, the other evening, and, on starting out for a walk with her, he fell senseless from the effects of some drug she had given him. She took $29.50 from his pockets, and left him to be picked up by the police. She will be arrested for poisoning him.

A DRY-GOODS clerk at Forth Worth, Tex., at bedtime on Monday night, discovered that the stores of Taylor & Barr and Samuel Kaiser had been sprinkled with coal oil and a lighted candle left in a high box. Kaiser was arrested for incendiarism, and his insurance policies for $30,000 were canceled.

THE grand jury at St. Joseph, Mo., indicted Robert and Charles Ford for murder in the first degree. They were promptly arraigned, and pleaded guilty. Judge Sherman then sentenced each to be hanged on May 19, remarking that it remains for others to say whether the decree shall be carried out. Dispatches from Jefferson City state that Governor Crittenden has already issued pardons to the famous pair.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

THE storm at New Iberia, La., left 1,500 persons in that parish without shelter or support.

THE Copley mill, at Round Lake, Mich., owned by Cobbs & Mitchell, of Cadillac, valued at $25,000, was destroyed by fire.

C. B. ECKELMAN, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, went to the Central police station in Chicago and asked to be locked up, stating that he had been driven by a mother-in-law to a debauch lasting seven weeks and costing thousands of dollars.

MRS. S. P. VEAZIE, of Bangor, Me., who had been slightly ill for two weeks, was fatally poisoned through the criminal carelessness of a druggist.

ALEXANDER FISHER, manager of the Ontario bank at Toronto, killed himself because of protracted illness.

BUSINESS troubles caused Hermann Monk, a leading German citizen of Louisville, to kill himself with laudanum.

THE cyclone which swept across Iowa and Missouri ruined twenty-five houses at Carrollton, a suburb of New Orleans, and injured fifteen persons.

REV. J. S. FISHER, of Leesport, Pa., was taken to the insane asylum in manacles, four men being required to hold him.

THE machine shop of McLauthlin & Co., in Fulton street, Boston, and the rooms of two manufactories, all valued at $50,000, have been swept away by fire.

The college of Mount St. Mary, near Emmettsburg, Md., has been closed for a month on account of the outbreak of malignant scarlet fever among the students.

WHILE working in a tunnel on the Baltimore and Ohio road, near Cumberland, Md., several laborers were buried by caving earth, many being fatally injured.

A POWDER magazine near Hyde Park, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., blew up, wrecking a neighboring boarding house, where forty men were sleeping.

THOMAS H. QUIGLEY, a conductor on the Santa Fe road was killed near Las Vegas, by a locomotive jumping the track. Engineer Mitchell was also seriously injured.

AT Hebron, Conn., the Congregational church, a school-house and several stores and dwellings were destroyed by fire. Loss $40,000, partly insured.

EDWIN R. PRESCOTT, an insane citizen of Somerville, Mass., who was about to be taken to the asylum, killed his aged mother-in-law, Mrs. Russell, with a knife and a brick.

A CYCLONE which ravaged the northern portion of Fayette county, Pa., killed three persons, fatally injured six others, and destroyed property valued at nearly $100,000.

THE distillery of Oscar Furst, located two miles south of Peoria, and the bonded warehouse adjoining were destroyed by fire. The loss is $350,000, and the insurance $200,000. The institution will be speedily rebuilt.

A FIRE at Titusville, Pa., destroyed the Hotel Brunswick, the Parshall opera house and hotel, and the Watson stables, on which the loss is estimated at $250,000. A fireman was fatally burned and a colored cook probably lost her life.

AT the bar of a saloon in St. Louis, Charles H. Allen, whose father was a wholesale dry-goods merchant, shot himself through the brain on being reproached for his worthlessness. Not less than $40,000 had been wasted in the endeavor to establish him in business.

FOREIGN.

CHARLES R. DARWIN, the famous scientist, died in London, recently, aged 73 years.

MACLEAN, the assailant of Queen Victoria, is to be kept in custody during her majesty's pleasure.

A DIRECTOR in the bank of Sicily has been abducted by brigands, who demand £3,000 as a ransom.

THIRTY-FIVE lives were lost by an explosion in the Blockhouse colliery, at Sunderland, England.

KING THEEBAW, of Burmah, has put to death an inferior wife, two half sisters of the chancellor of the exchequer, and fifty of their relatives.

SAMUEL WALSH, a ship-builder of St. Johns, N. B., went under the steamship Narwhal, in a diver's suit and was drowned by the disconnection of the breathing-tube.

AN iron safe in the postoffice at Paris was forced by burglars and robbed of 180 letters, the value of their contents being estimated at 1,000,000 francs.

ENGLISH newspapers announce the birth of a daughter to Mrs. Richard A. Proctor, the American wife of the English astronomer.

PARNELL has written the editors of several Paris journals refusing interviews, on the ground that his parole forbids communication with persons connected with politics.

COUNT Geza Zichy, the one-armed Hungarian pianist, has accepted an invitation from the Prince of Wales to appear in several concerts in London during the forthcoming season.

THE Peruvian minister at Washington has received a cablegram announcing that President Piérola has left Peru, and that the nation is united in support of the Calderon government.

THE Canadian senate has passed a bill legalizing marriage with the deceased wife's sister. Its opponents give notice that they will appeal to the governor general for a veto or to the queen to disallow the bill.

BISMARCK caused the suspension for two years of a comic paper of Berlin, and the imprisonment of another journalist for inserting a blasphemous letter in regard to Gambetta.

AFTER a trial lasting three days, a clerk in the Quebec postoffice, named Hercule Huot, was convicted of stealing money letters and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The accused belonged to the leading families, and had three of the best attorneys in the province.

THE French cabinet council has approved the scheme of De Lesseps to fill up the Desert of Sahara with salt water, and separate Tunis and Algeria from Tripoli.

THE theater at Schwerin burned on Sunday night, the alarm being given while the house was crowded. The grand duke of Mecklenburg kept the audience from indulging in a panic. Only the outer walls were left standing.

THE lord mayor of London asks subscriptions of £6,000 or so to send to Canada 200 families of unemployed poor. Oliphant, who represents the committee to aid Russian Jews, has arranged for the emigration of 12,000 to America.

ADVICES from Siberia are to the effect that the steamer Rodgers, which went in search of the survivors of the Jeannette, has been burned and sunk, and that Lieutenant Berry and his officers and crew, numbering thirty-six, are near Cape Serdge.

RUMORS were afloat in Europe, that Parnell had been shot while on the way from London to Kilmainham, but Sexton states that the agitator is still in France. A bailiff in the service of the emergency committee was killed while going from Limerick to Kiltesly. Forty tenants on the estate of Lord Clancarry, in county Limerick, have been evicted.

GENERAL NOTES.

THE Providence Tool company, of Rhode Island, has called a meeting of its creditors.

THE steamer Alaska arrived at Panama, Sunday, with the family and remains of Minister Hurlbut.

THE wife of the president of Gautemala, accompanied by a physician, is the guest of a Chicago hotel.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made at Boston for an international electrical exhibition next September.

AN immigrant woman gave birth to two girls and a boy while on board a train on the St. Paul and Omaha road.

J. T. CLARK, general superintendent of the Union Pacific road, has tendered his resignation, to accept the same position on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

AMONG the receipts of cattle at the Chicago yards the other day, were ten car-loads from Winnemucca, Nev., which brought six cents per pound.

A DELEGATION from New Albany, called upon James G. Blaine and asked him to deliver an oration on decoration day. He replied that he expected to be in Europe before that time.

THE Garfield monument fund committee at Cleveland, received a $250 contribution from ex-President Hayes, and has information that $1,200 will be soon sent from Paris.

TWENTY-ONE counties in Kansas report crop prospects unsurpassed. Grass was never so promising, and cattle and sheep passed through the winter well.

FOUR special trains on the Grand Trunk road left Montreal, the other day, for Manitoba. One family consisted of a man, wife, nine sons, and thirteen daughters.

ELIJAH BURLL, an octogenarian, who has the finest residence and grounds in Lyons, Iowa, was the first man to take a schooner load of merchandise into the harbor of Chicago.

AFTER the 1st of May a person using profane language in the state of New York may be arrested, taken directly before a magistrate, and, if convicted, sent to jail for ten days. It is a summary process, and the law will doubtless have a restraining influence on corner-loafers and drivers of over-loaded wagons.

THE United States steamship Iroquis, lying at the Mare island navy-yard in California, will be dispatched to the relief of the officers and crew of the Arctic steamship Rodgers, which was wrecked off the Siberian coast.

THE aurora borealis was very brilliant the other evening, and the atmosphere was so deeply charged with electricity that telegraph wires between Chicago and the Atlantic coast were operated without batteries.

ABOUT thirteen thousand Mormons gathered in the tabernacle at Salt Lake to hear President Taylor outline the situation. He declared the Edmunds law unconstitutional, but said the Saints would submit to its provisions while fighting them in the courts.

SUCH is the stagnation in ocean freights that oil-cake is taken from New York to Liverpool for two shillings sixpence per ton, and a halfpenny is bid and a penny asked for grain by steamer: and wheat has been received at Baltimore for the cost of loading and discharging.

UNDER the presidency of Hon. Edward F. Noyes, a party of Cincinnatians have organized to secure a Shakspearean dramatic festival of one week, next fall, with Booth, Barrett, McCullough, and others in the cast. A guarantee fund of $40,000 was subscribed, and John Simpkinson went to New York to make the necessary arrangements.

THE pardons issued by Gov. Crittenden to Robert and Charles Ford, reached St. Joseph at noon on the 18th inst., and the boys shook hands with everybody and passed out of jail. At the door Sheriff Trigg, of Ray county, arrested Robert for the murder of Wood Hite, near Richmond. It was arranged that the trip should be made by way of Kansas City, and the prisoner was attended by his father and brother and guarded by officers. Sheriff Thomas of St. Joseph, has slept in his clothes for two weeks.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 22.— Flour—Active and in fair demand; spring extras 4.25@6.50. Wheat—Active and firm; No. 2 hard, 1.45; No. 2, 1.34; 1.35¼ for seller April; 1.33¾ for seller May; 1.33¾ for seller June; 1.32¼ for seller July; 1.23½ for seller August and the year, nominal; No. 3, 1.20; No. 4 and rejected, nominal. Corn—Scarce and higher; No. 2, wanted at 76; new 75¾. Oats—Lower and easier; No. 2, nominally, 48. Rye—Firmer; No. 1, 90¾; No. 2, 82. Barley—Stronger; No. 2, for seller cash and April 97 bid; 97¾ for seller May; extra; No. 3, scarce and higher, 91¾ bid. Provisions—Steady. Mess Pork—18.25 for seller cash and April, 18.27½ for seller May. Lard—Prime steam, 11.25 for seller cash and April; 11.27½ for seller May. Live Hogs—Quiet and easy at 6.60@7.10. Freights—Quiet; and nominal, wheat to Buffalo, 2½. Receipts, flour, 6,308; wheat, 7,175; barley, 6,200. Shipments, flour, 7,013; wheat, 2,730; barley, 5,050.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 22. — Flour—Unchanged. Wheat—Strong, higher and unsettled; 1.37@1.38 for seller cash; 1.38 for seller April; 1.31½@1.31¾ for seller May; 1.33 for seller June; 1.30½ for seller July; 1.30½ for seller August; 1.07 for seller year; No. 3, Chicago spring, .181@1.20; rejected 83@80. Corn—Moderately active, higher and unsettled; 76½@76¾ for seller cash and April. 76½@77 for seller May; 75@75¾ for seller June; 75¼@75½ for seller July; rejected, 75¾. Oats—In fair demand and lower rates; 50½ for seller cash and April; 50½@50¾ for seller May; 49¾ for seller June; 45½ for seller July; 37¾ for seller August; 34 for seller year. Rye—Steady, 88. Barley—Dull, 1.08@1.10. Flax Seed—Scarce, firm merchantable 1.38@140. Pork—In fair demand and lower rates, 18.20 for seller cash; 18.17½@18.20 for seller May, 18.37½@18.40 for seller June; 18.30½@18.60 for seller July. Lard—Active and a shade lower, 11.25 for seller cash; 11.32@11.35½ for seller May; 11.40@11.42½ for seller June; 11.55 for seller July; 11.65 for seller August. Bulk Meats—Demand fair and prices higher; shoulders 7.70; short ribs 10.40; do clear 10.70. Butter—Dull and weak; fair to fancy creamery 27@32; fair to choice dairy 20@30. Eggs—Steady and unchanged. Whiskey—Steady and unchanged 1.08. Freights—Corn to Buffalo 2¼ asked 2½ bid. On Call—Wheat active, firm and higher; 1.32 for seller May; 1.43¾ for seller June; 1.30½ for seller July; 1.18½ for seller August; 1.10¼ for seller September. Corn—Active and a shade lower; 76¼ for seller April; 76¾ for seller May; 74¾ for seller June; 75¼ for seller August. Oats—In fair demand and lower rates; 50¾ for seller May; 49¼ for seller June; 44¾ for seller July; 37¾ for seller August. Pork—Firmer; 18.42½ for seller June; 18.60 for seller July; 18.80 for seller August. Lard—Madly active and higher; 11.20 for seller April; 11.27½@11.30 for seller May; 11.42½ for seller June; 11.55@11.57½ for seller July; 11.65@11.67½ for seller August. Receipts—Flour 8,000; wheat 33,000; corn 13,000; oats 14,000; rye 910; barley 9,701. Shipments—Flour 9,000; wheat 41,000; corn 47,000.

Hired Girls.

If country girls who meditate a career in the city would turn their attention to domestic service, instead of thronging the stores and workshops, mistress and maid would be mutually benefited. It is an employment that is healthier, more respectable and better paid than that of factory or shop-girls, and I believe I may truly add, more profitable than dress or bonnet-making, or any sort of sewing, and to my mind, quite as respectable. I honor all workers who do their work well, no matter what it may be, save that it is honest, useful work. And so does everybody whose respect and esteem is worth having. If there is any reason why "hired girls" are imbued with the idea that their occupation is regarded as very inferior, it is solely because they have been so outrageously ignorant, unskilled and unfit for the position.

Nature Demands a Tonic

When the nerves are unstrung, the head aches, the appetite is poor or variable, the sleep disturbed, and a general depreciation of vital power is experienced. Such a state of things cannot long exist without the development of serious disease. The most active and genial invigorant known is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The habitue partly of its spiritous basis and botanic ingredients gives it a permanent claim to public confidence, and its surpassing medicinal value is admitted by medical men of distinction, by whom it is widely used in private practice. For fever and ague—both as a preventive and remedy—dyspepsia, liver complaint, bilious remittent fever, constipation, choleraic complaints, flatulence, and all intestinal disorders, it is a thoroughly reliable remedy. It is the anti-febrile specific par excellence of the malarial districts of this and other countries, where diseases born of miasma prevail, and as a general household remedy it is also universally esteemed.

"I say, Sambo, does ye know what makes de corn grow so fast when you put de manure on it?" "No-o, I don't, hardly. "Now I'll jist tell ye. When de corn begins to smell de manure it don't like de 'fumery, so it hurries out ob de ground and sits up as high as possible, so as not to breave de bad air."

HAYESVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 11, 1880.

I am very glad to say I have tried Hop Bitters, and never took anything that did me as much good. I only took two bottles and I would not take $100 for the good they did me. I recommend them to my patients, and get the best results from their use.

C. B. MERCER, M. D.

AN Ohio farmer built a fire under his corn-crib to smoke out the rats, and he succeeded. He also smoked out the mules and other live stock in his barn, and his wife and children and mother-in-law and hired man from the house and such things that couldn't be chased out by smoke, were burned. When an Ohio man does a thing, he does it thoroughly.

Before dipping a new pen into ink, thurst it into a fresh-cut potato, and the ink will never cling. When the pen is thickly gummed with dried ink a few thrusts will dry it perfectly. When not in use some accountants leave their pens sticking into a potato kept on the desk for the purpose.

Attentive: "I do so like to talk to you," she says softly, in a pause of the conversation, beaming on him and sighing. "Why?" asks the unsuspecting youth. "Because," she answers gently—"because you are all ears!"

"I have found St. Jacobs Oil to be a most excellent remedy for rheumatic pain," says Mr. F. Latham, 5 Harrison street, Providence, R. I.—*Boston Herald.*

Enquirer: A school teacher is a person employed to give parents five hours of peace and quiet per day.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MONDAY, April 17.

Senate.—The credentials of George M. Chilcott, of Colorado were presented, and he qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Ingalls, from the judiciary committee, reported with amendments, the bill introduced by Mr. Plumb, in December last, to declare lands granted to the Pacific railroads subject to taxation.

The bill as amended provides that all lands granted by the act of July 1, 1862, "to aid in the construction of railroads and telegraph lines from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, etc," shall be subject to all taxes imposed under authority of any state or territory in which such lands are located to the same extent as they would have been had such costs been paid, and lands conveyed to said railroad company.

House—A resolution was adopted providing that on and after April 19 the house meet at 11 a. m.

Bills, etc., were introduced and referred as follows: A petition from citizens of California asking that Bibles be admitted free of duty; a resolution of the Illinois legislature urging the passage of the bill for the construction of the Hennepin canal; to create the United States cattle commission; appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of seed cane and for distribution of the same by the commissioner of agriculture; a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information whether in his estimates for an appropriation covering laborers, mechanics, etc., such estimates were based on the eight-hour law; to retire the circulation of national banks and to continue them as banks of discount and deposit.

House—Mr. Page, of California, under the instructions of the committee on education and labor, moved to suspend the rules and put upon its passage the anti-Chinese bill with the ten-year suspension of immigration. From the very moment this motion was made turmoil and confusion reigned supreme. Advocates and opponents of the bill entered into discussion in an excited and angry manner, and the speaker was put to his wits' end to know what to do to preserve order. The president was asked to assail the particular race of human beings, to separate them from all other races, to exclude them from our soil, and bring into the United States a spirit of persecution.

After another scene of confusion, incident upon another attempt of the opponents of the measure to be heard, the rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas 201, nays 37.

The house then adjourned, after having been an hour and a half in a state of extreme turmoil and confusion. There was a good deal of anxiety shown on both sides at times, and there appeared to be great danger that officers and the sergeant-at-arms would be required to restore order.

TUESDAY, April 18.

Senate—The senate bill to accept and ratify the agreement with the Crow Indians, for the sale of portions of the reservation in Montana required for the Northern Pacific railroad, and appropriating $25,000 therefor, passed.

The Mississippi and Missouri river improvement bill was then considered, and after a long discussion the bill was laid aside till to-morrow.

Sen. Davis (W. Va.) called up the agricultural appropriation bill. He stated the total amount was $414,780, being $19,100 less than the aggregate as passed by the house. The bill passed.

A message from the president was read on the subject of the circular invitation extended to all independent countries of North and South America to participate in a general congress to be held in Washington on the 22d of November next. Referred to committee on foreign relations, and ordered printed.

House—By a strict party vote, with the exception that Cassidy, Davis of Missouri, and Hamilton voted with the republicans, the house took up the contested election case of Campbell vs. Kasson.

On motion of Guenther (Wis.) the bill was passed to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea. The bill in lieu fixes the section changes the method of determining the amount of space to be allowed each passenger from superficial to cubic measurement.

Messrs. Burrows of Michigan, Robeson, of New Jersey, and Cox of New York were appointed conferees on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

WEDNESDAY, April 19.

Senate—The time assigned to the calendar was largely occupied by discussion on the bill to provide for the sale of part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians, of Nebraska, the point in controversy being as to the validity of the provision exempting from taxation for twenty-five years thereafter those portions of lands sold to Indians.

Mr. Ingalls moved to strike out the provision, by way of testing the opinion of the senate on the question, and after some discussion the subject went over.

Mr. Sherman presented a petition signed by the governor, members of the assembly, and other citizens of Ohio, setting forth that the enfranchisement of the freedmen had imposed upon the government an obligation to qualify them for citizenship, and praying the view of this fact and the appalling illiteracy of the voting populations as revealed in the last census, that liberal appropriations be made for the education of the people of the States.

House—The house resumed consideration of the

UTAH CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The discussion lasted until 4 o'clock, when the previous question was ordered, and then an hour was accorded Geo. Q. Cannon to present his claims. He commented on the fact that that christianity which had been so much vaunted on this floor, and which had been held up in contradistinction to that system in which he was supposed to believe, had been itself a persecuted persecuted religion, and its founder had been crucified between two thieves. From that day until to-day, every man who had stood out among his fellow men to declare principles, which came in contact with popular ideas, had in almost every instance to lay down his life as proof of the sincerity of his convictions. If one-twentieth part of what had been said in debate relative to the people of Utah were true, their representatives would deserve to be driven from the hall of congress; but while this flood of false statements had been pouring over the country concerning Utah not a voice had been heard in defense of her people.

After Cannon had finished his speech he was replied to by Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, who made a forcible argument and was frequently applauded.

A vote was then taken on the resolution of the minority or the election committee declaring Cannon entitled to his seat and it was rejected—yeas 79, nays 123.

Shortened Life in the Human Race.

From Our Homes.

The maturity of man, calculated by the completed condition of the skeleton, is twenty-one years. Twenty-one years multiplied by five—105 years—is therefore the natural duration of the life of man on this estimate, and with a certain natural limited range, may be accepted as the true and full duration. But, when the actual value of life is taken, it is found to present, in this country, an average of forty-two years, so that there are grand agencies at work which are reducing the national life to a very low value. If the inquirer enter further into the matter he will observe that the grand agencies leading to this reduced value of life must be in some way removable, because they are not always in action to reduce every form of life to the same level of duration. He will discover that the domestic animals which surround us, if we do not kill them outright by hard labor, privation or exposure to the vicissitudes of seasons, are so much longer lived than we are, that they exist, practically, to their full term with as much exactitude as we exist to the first of our second stage of existence. Or, to put the matter in another light, he will discover that if our lower domestic animals were to die in the same ratio that we die, their duration of life, as it is now known, would be reduced nearly to half what it is. The dog would have an average term of eight years, and other animals a similar reduced term of life. Such observations as these will lead the sanitarian to find a uniform object in his labor. He will ask what is the reason why man, who holds all the knowledge and skill above the brute creation, should have so little control over his own destiny that he cannot control it in respect to health and life as well as the inferior creature, which, compared with himself, has neither reason nor skill. He will wonder in vain so long as he looks simply at the general fact. He will not wonder at all when he proceeds to an analysis of all the details upon which that general fact depends.

In the first place, he will learn by an analysis of the data he may collect that man is subject to many more diseases than the inferior animals are; that he suffers from certain diseases of the mind incidental to his possession of a mental organization superior altogether to theirs, and from which diseases they are exempt; that he suffers from some diseases springing from human vices from which the lower animals are also exempt; that he suffers from some contagious diseases from which they are exempt; that he suffers from some diseases connected with industrial pursuits from which they are exempt; that he suffers from indulgences in certain luxuries of a deadly kind from which they are exempt; that he suffers from various accidents from which they are exempt; that he suffers from hereditary taints of disease from which they are exempt.

Gallantry: A lady stopped the other day on one of the principal avenues of trade to look more closely at a handsome sealskin sacque that was displayed in the front of a store. The price was on conspicuous placard—$400. She looked admiringly at the garment for a few minutes and then, gathering a fur-lined circular more closely about her, started up the street. "Hi, there, missus!" pelled a small, ragged and thoroughly typical New York bootblack, "Come back's I'll buy it fur ye."

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

And Pardoned the Same Day. Such Were the Conditions of the Trial of the Murderers of Jesse James.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—As announced yesterday, the grand jury has found a true bill against Bob and Charley Ford for murder, and at noon to-day they were taken into the circuit court room by Sheriff Thomas, and after the indictment had been read sentence was passed. The court room was crowded, although quiet and order prevailed. The boys were very respectably clad, and were very cool and self-posessed. The indictment, which was in the usual form, was read to them by the county attorney, O. M. Spencer, who read it to Robert first, after which the attorney asked him what plea he made, when he replied promptly and firmly, "Guilty." He then took his seat. The indictment of Charles Ford, as sider and abettor, was read to him, and in a firm and even tone Charles replied "Guilty," also to the charge of murder in the first degree. The judge then after a few minutes meditation said under the circumstances there was but one thing he could do, and that was to pronounce sentence upon them, and it would remain for others to say whether the sentence should be finally carried out. He then asked Robert Ford to stand up. The latter rose promptly, and was asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be passed upon him. He replied in his usual firm tone, "Nothing," and Judge Shannon in substance said: "Robert Ford, you have pleaded guilty before me to the crime of murder in the first degree, and it becomes my duty to pass

THE SENTENCE OF DEATH

upon you. Is is therefore the sentence of this court that you be taken back to the jail, and on the 10th day of May be taken to some convenient place, and there hanged by the neck until you are dead. Rsbert then took his seat, and the judge ordered Charles to stand up and asked him if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. Charles replied firmly, "Nothing," and the Judge passed the same sentence upon him as was passed upon Robert. After this there was no other action taken, and the boys were remanded to jail. The general understanding is that this action was taken in accordance with the Governor's views in the premises, and that a pardon of both of them will reach here in the course of a day or two. The Governor, it is understood, was opposed to trying them, because he considered that they had done the State a great service and are entitled to a pardon at once. The people can rest assured that the boys will be free in a very short time, and thus will end the great sensation.

THE FATHER OF THE FORDS,

a very respectable-looking old gentleman, occupied a seat beside them while in court. Maj James Warner, of Kansas City, was here acting as their attorney, in co-operation with Messrs. Doniphan & Reed. Marshal Craig, of Kansas City, was also in court. Capt. Ford, brother of the boys, was present also.

The pardon granted by Gov. Crittenden arrived to-night. It is expected that on receipt of the pardon the boys will be quietly removed to Kansas City, where they have friends. Fears are entertained that to keep the Fords in this city will be attended with extreme danger. Mrs. Jesse James today, by order of the Probate Court, received her husband's arms from ex-Marshall Craig, and returned with them to Kansas City to-night.

THE PARDON.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 18.—The Governor this afternoon, upon receipt of the news from St. Joseph that the Ford boys had been indicted and arraigned for the killing of Jesse James, and had been sentenced by the Court, granted them a full and unconditional pardon. A special messenger was dispatched with it to St. Joseph, and the boys will be released from jail upon his arrival. The Governor says the pardon does not effect any other crime which the boys may be guilty, but it is only for the killing of Jesse James.

GARFIELD'S EXPENSES

The Congressional Committee Allow Big Bills to the Attendants of the Late President.

The chairman of the committee on expenses of the illness and death of President Garfield, submitted bill and report. Blackburn presented report of the minority; both referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill appropriates for the relief of Lecretia R. Garfield $50,000, less any sum paid the late President Garfield on account of his salary as president. It pays Dr. Bliss $35,000; Drs. Agnew and Hamilton $15,000 each; Dr. Reyburn $10,000; Dr. Susan Edson $10,000; William J. Crump $3,000; Secretary of the Navy $10,882; Wm. R. Speare (undertaker) $1,885; C. N. Jones, Elbron, $1,092; and to various merchants and other sources averaging from 50 cents to $1,000.

The majority report on the bill sets forth that after giving such attention to the subject as its importance demands, your committee are of the opinion that congress may properly and legally assume the expenses attendant upon the illness and burial of the late president upon the ground that he was stricken down while he was in the discharge of his duties as commander-in-chief of the army and navy and as the chief executive officer of the nation. Many claims have been rejected not all of which were without merit. Others are allowed in part only and all