NORTHERN PACIFIC FARMER

GEO. A. WHITNEY, Editor & Publisher.

WADENA, - - MINNESOTA.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

RAILROADS.

A new railroad project of great interest to eastern Iowa and Minnesota, and especially to St. Paul, has lately crystallized into business form, making another and important trunk line running into St. Paul with direct St. Louis and Chicago connections. The surveys have been completed for the first section of a railroad projected to St. Paul, connecting with the Burlington road at some point near West Union, in Fayette county, Ia. This line of road will pass through the most densely populated as well as the richest agricultural sections of Iowa and Minnesota, about midway between the river road and the Austin branch of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

Col. F. D. Underwood, superintendent of the Southern Minnesota division, of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul, is lying dangerously sick at the Cameron hotel, La Crosse, the trouble being blood poisoning.

George Freeman, alias Sheeney George, has been discharged at Chicago, having been acquitted of the charge of murder.

WASHINGTON.

The following democratic congressional executive commitee was appointed by Congressman Rosecrans; Flower of New York, Randall of Pennsylvania, Lefevre of Ohio, Cobb of Indiana, Thompson of Kentucky, and Jones of Arkansas. The senate Democratic committee, consisting of Davis of West Virginia, chairman, Morgan, Gorman, Coke, Harris and Grover expect to confer with the house committee in a few days. The senate committee is in favor of leaving the management of the congressional canvass to the house committee, inasmuch as the election is for members of the house only.

Secretary Frelinghuysen, in order to facilitate favorable action on the bill in the French chambers for rescinding the decree prohibiting the importation of American pork, has telegraphed Minister Morton showing the healthy condition of pork in Chicago and Cincinnati. The secretary has since received from Morton telegrams stating that the pork bill with microscopic amendment, being 246 yeas, 216 noes, and the bill provides for inspection in France by experts appointed by the minister of commerce, who should have the right to prescribe the mode of examination.

Mail messenger service will be discontinued from June 30 at Sterling Center, Blue Earth county, Minn., from the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad. The postoffice at Soude, Brown county, Minn., has been discontinued. A postoffice is established at Vilas, Dane county, Wisconsin, Charles F. Neefe, postmaster; also at Somerville, Boone county, Ia., Frank M. Somers, postmaster.

The senate committee on military affairs agreed to recommend the passage of Senator Sewell's bill to amend and re-enact the revised statute which provides for a permanent annual appropriation for arming and equipping the militaty of the several states and territories. The committee increased the appropriation from $200,000 to $600,000.

A good deal of unfavorable comment is afloat concerning the open association of Assistant Secretary of Treasury John C. New with the indicted Brady. New was present at Brady's recent dinner. Many of those who wag their tongues were present at the now celebrated Dorsey dinner.

Ex-Speaker Randall denies the statement in a morning paper that he has conferred with any one as all concerning the effort to enter ex-Gov. Curtin at the democratic candidate for the governorship in Pensylvania.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has received a cable dispatch from Minister Morton, dated Paris, in deference to the request of President Arthur, a respite of a fortnight has been granted in the case of Dr. Lamson.

Senator Logan, whose condition shows a marked improvement, intends to visit the Hot Springs next week if the present degree of improvement is maintained.

Gen. W. B. Rocbester, paymaster general of the army, has bought a fourteen-room house, centrally located in Washington, for $100,000.

Minister Hurlburt has written from Peru that the Cochet claim about which so much fuss has been made, is a humbug in all its aspects.

Senator Logan has had a relapse and will go to the Hot Springs.

CASUALTIES.

Blanton Duncan estimates the area of the overflowed districts in the south at 32,000,000 acres, and 500,000 people will be compelled to seek other lands and employment. He says it will take $10,000,000 to relieve their necessities.

Jacob Heroff, a poor Bohemian laborer in St. Paul, was returning home Saturday night on the railroad track, when a locomotive engine came along and took his head clean off.

Virgiaia City (M. T.) Madisonian: John Bartz and Isaac Beattie were caved on and killed in a mine on Quartz creek, Missouri county, week before last.

The waters are receding in Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee, and stillrising in Louisiana. Sugar plantations are greatly damaged.

CRIMES.

A shocking case of homicide occurred three miles easterd Bloomsfield, Nelson county, Kentucky, in the killing of Joseph Holt, a school teacher, by Babe Hunter. Holt boarded at the residence of Hunter. Hunter was whipping his wife, when Holt interfered In the afternoon Hunter waylaid him while coming from his school house and shot him dead in his tracks. Hunter fled, but has been captured.

Second Lieut. John McMartin of the Twenty-fifth infantry arrived in Stillwater last week from Fort Randall, D. T., with two prisoners, as follows: Edward Mack and Robert Lincoln, convicted of conduct prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the army, and sentenced to fifteen and ten years respectively in the state prison. The party consisted of five persons, all colored.

Polk Wells, arrested in Randolph, Wis., February 25, for robbing a bank at Riverside last July, and stealing horses at Sidney, Iowa, pleaded guilty to the latter, and was sentenced for ten years in the penitentiary. The case against him for bank robbery was continued to the next term of the court, the district attorney having neglected to get the case in shape for trial.

Ex-Keeper Blodgett testified in Albany, at the inquiry into the abuses in Sing Sing prison, that he resigned because he could not stand the evidences of brutality around him, and would not be a keeper there again for $1,000 per month, on account of hearing the moanings and wailings of the convicts being paddled.

Guiteau exhibits much interest in reading accounts of executions. He read the reports of the hangings of last Friday and remarking that all died without showing fear, said: "I'll die without flinching, too, if I am executed, see, if I don't." He insists, however, that he will get a new trial.

The czar of Russia, on being apprized of the murder of Gen. Streilingkoff, ordered the two assassins who were arrested to be executed within two hours. They were accordingly hanged at Odessa.

Ex-Gov. Moses of South Carolina, whom an ungenerous constituency had hoped was gathered to the thieves' reward, turns up as a confidence operator with a number of victims.

At Chapman Court house, Va., Dec. Wright was hanged on Friday for the murder of Cole Arthur in February, 1881. He declared his innocence on the scaffold.

The whole population of Franklin, Ind., is beseiging a jail where a man is confined for outraging his three-year-old daughter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the meeting in Philadelphia last Monday evening, in the interest of Hampton Institute, Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, introduced his speech upon the importance of the work in progress in Hampton as follows: "The Indian is with us—about 261,000 of him—he has been with us from the beginning, and we havn't made much of a success of him. The solution of the problem which his presence presents is one of the tasks which the Almighty has laid upon us, and it is still unsolved. Unsettled questions have no respect for the repose of mankind. We said some beautiful things about equal rights back there when the Declaration of Independence was signed, but when it was proposed to apply them to the negro many were disposed to say, 'We didn't mean him.' And when we got the negro question disposed of we thought the Almighty would let us off; but now the Chinaman is bothering us—though many of us were inclined to say, 'Oh, Lord, we didn't mean that man'—and always with us is the unsettled question of the Indian.

As two laborers were digging a drain at St. Louis on the premises of James E. Haggerty, they unearthed a pot tightly sealed, which on examination was found to contain a large amount of English sovereigns, American silver dollars and a hatfull, more or less, of continental currency. The money has not been counted yet, but there is probably between $20,000 and $30,000 of the coin, which is dated in the last century, and the currency bears the date of 1777. The house was occupied by Montgomery Blair many years ago and subsequently passed into the possession of Samuel Gaty.

At Atlanta the preliminary trial of deputy United States Marshal Bolton and two members of his posse, Miller and Freeland, charged with the murder of Hicks, an illicit distiller, closed Saturday. Bolton was discharged and Freeland and Miller held in bonds of $4¢0 on a charge of involuntary manslaughter, which under the code of Georgia is killing while in the discharge of a lawful act without due caution. and punishable as a misdemeanor.

New postoffices has been established as follows: At Carson, Becker county, Minn., and Squire S. McKinley is appointed postmaster (the mail service to be special from Kindred); at Carlton, Carlton Co., Minn., Fred W. Pine, postmaster (the service to be from Junction on the route between Junction and Superior City, Wis); at Summit Lake, Lincoln Co., Wis., Simon German, postmaster.

Postmasters has been appointed as follows: Edward N. Perry at Hartford; Mrs. Mary E. Thomas at Champion Mill and Samuel C. Sheardown at Stockton Minn.; John Hill at Lake View, Ia.; Henry A. Fox at Parkhurst, D. T.; Wm. W. Simpson, at Dangley, Geo. M. Tapp at Wauconda, Edgar F. Wright at Monticello, Fred Wiegel at Strong's Prairie and Edward Sawtell at White Oak Spring, Wis.

Richard Edwards, an old French-Indian half-breed, died at his home in Florence township, Wabasha county, on Friday last. He did not know how many years he had lived on earth, but claimed to have been a large boy when Washington was first elected president. He was probably 100 years old, or more, when he died.

Senator A. A. Sargent, the newly appointed minister to Berlin, was given a splendid banquet and reception Thursday night at the Pacific hotel, San Francisco, by a large number of merchants and professional men of the city. Several hundred guests were present, including resident consuls, vice consuls and leading representatives of other governments.

Messrs. H. Clark & Co., proprietors of the Clark's Forks town site, heretofore known as Coulson, have changed the name to Billings, in honor of the ex-president of the Northern Pacific. Billings is still largely interested in the road, and is a member of the board of directors.

The Coulson line of the upper Missouri has entered the ring for the season, and will send out from Bismarck, D. T., two packets per week, carrying passengers and freight for Fort Benton and Helena, M. T., and the British possessions.

Rosecrans rises to the emergency by charging Stanton with forgery. He resents the charge of cowardice, and claims that he rode a white charger in front of Hamilton's division at Iuka under a raking fire of grape and musketry.

Small pox has broken out in a virulent form in the Des Moines jail, which is located under the court room. A regular stampede from the court room followed the development of the cases below.

At Milwaukee Col. A. V. Fryer, who during the rebellion was in command of a New York regiment, was found dead in his bed—a case of supposed suicide. Poverty was the probable incentive.

The governor of South Carolina has ordered the attorney general to appear for the election and other officers cited before the federal court for the violation of the election laws.

A resolution relating to Dr. Lamson, passed at a meeting of Americans, was forwarded the secretary of state for the home department of Minister Lowell.

Jay Gould has secured a majority of the new Mutual Union Telegraph company, and that means its absorption by the Western Union.

Senator Windom of Minnesota, has become a large stockhelder in the Bethesda Springs company at Waukesha, Wisconsin.

At Galveston Hon. H. Ballinger, a prominent politician, died to-day from the effects of vaccination.

Billy Doyle, a well-known gambler in the northwest, died in Omaha jail in an epileptic fit.

Henry S. Loughlan is appointed postmaster at Warsaw, and W. Leverick at Louras, Ia.

It is reported that Bishop Bowman of the M. E. church is dangerously ill.

FOREIGN.

Smalley's special: Notwithstanding Mr. Forster's assurance that the area of Irish troubles is contracting and the tenants are paying rent more freely, the news is still disastrous. Herbert, the landlord shot last week, was a most obnoxious and prominent opponent of the land league. At a riot he ordered the police to fire and used threatening language toward the rioters. The Fenian outrages in Dublin for the moment are more disturbing than the other features of anarchy, but the government have discovered a mass of useful information which may surprise the agitators in the United States.

Forster admitted that it was true that the coercion bill had not accomplished a great deal, but declared it had done something. It had prevented many outrages and murders, by enabling the authorities to lock up those who otherwise might have committed such acts of violence. There were, he said, signs af hope, but outrages must be stopped, if they were not it would become his duty and the duty of the house of commons to have stronger measures still. Forster's speech was frequently cheered in the warmest manner.

Gen. Streelnekoff, public prosecutor of the Kieff military tribunal, was shot through the head and instantly killed while sitting on the boulevard here. Two assassins were stopped while fleeing from the scene in a carriage. They offered violent resistance with their revolvers, and wounded three persons. They were finally overpowered and conveyed to the police station. Gen. Streelnekoff came to Odessa to conduct the preliminary examinations in important political trials. A third person escaped. He was the actual assassin.

The bill repealing the prohibition of importation of American pork was adopted by the chamber of deputies with an amendment authorizing Minister Tierard to prescribe the mode of inspection. In the debate Achard maintained that fears of the disease were exaggerated. American salters prepared meat according to the most approved methods. He cited medical reports from Chicago and Cincinnati furnished by the American showing the variety of trichinasis.

Gladstone, closing the debate in parliament, denied emphatically that cloture was intended to prepare the way for coercion. It was crime, not cloture, that makes coercion possible. The government only asked the house not, by passing the amendment, to shut the door against a principal which will defeat the individual foes and darker designs of those who would stand between the house and the discharge of its dutics.

Sukhanoff, condemned to death at the recent nihilist trial, was shot at Cronstadt, Russia. At the place of execution marine troops and sailors were drawn up on three sides of the square. On the open side in front of a wall was a black post before which the prisoner was placed in a white shroud and to which he was bound. Twelve marines fired at fifteen paces. Death was instantaneous. Thousands of people surrounded the spot.

At London, in the court of queen's bench, Clark, plaintiff in the case against Bradlaugh, applied for judgment, notwithstanding Bradlaugh's appeal to the lords still pending. Justices Grove and Huddlestone gave judgment against Bradlaugh, which is designed to force Bradlaugh into bankruptcy so as to vacate his seat in the commons.

The night police now around the docks are 600. It is believed the Fenians intend to blow up the tunnel to North Woolwich, which passes under the docks.

The man who defrauded Evans, the American dentist in France out of a million francs has been extradited from Belgium.

It is recorded that there is a contemplated meeting of all the rulers of Europe in the interest of peace.

Five hundred and eighty persons have started for the United States via Bremen.

Snow was three feet deep at Quebec last Sunday.

Minnesota Republican Congressional District Committe.

A meeting of the Minnesota Republican State Central committee was held at the office of ex-Gov. C. K. Davis at St. Paul, last Thursday afternoon, the principal business on hand being the selection of congressional district committees. The re-apportionment of the state into new congressional districts rendered this necessary, the State Central committee being also called upon to organize the party in the state senatorial districts, the re-apportionment of which has also left everything at odds and ends, politically speaking. The members of the State Central committee present were: C. K. Davis, chairman; T. A. Thatcher, H. A. Castle, C. H. Pettit, B. O. Brewer, J. P. Wakefield, L. W. Collins, Andrew Hopper, O. S. Reishus, H. G. Day, Geo. H. Johnston, and E. F. Bissell. Mr. J. G. Lawrence being the only absentee.

The committees were then appointed or elected as follows:

First District—D. A. Morrison, Rochester, chairman; William Potter, Houston; Clark Chambers, Owatonna; Henry Christopherson, Lanesboro; L. G. Nelson, Kasson; E. B. Jordon, Winona; J. G. Lawrence, Wabasha; W. W. Johnson, Albert Lea; C. D. Belden, Austin.

Second District—E. P. Freeman, Mankato, chairman; C. W. Thompson, Wells; W. G. Ward, Waseca; G. G. Case, Le Sueur; W. L. Coughlin, Nicollet; J. P. Kirby, Sibley county; John Swenson, Yellow Medicine; Col. Wm. Pfender, Brown; Daniel Shell, Nobles; Alex. Fiddes, Jackson; B. G. Yates, Watonwan and Cottonwood.

Third District—Wm. Wilson, Scott, chairman; Marcus Johnson, Kandiyohi; J. C. Hill, Chippewa; H. Gronerud, Renville; C. H. Strobeck, Meeker; S. P. Jennison and J. A. Thatcher, Goodhue; L. Nutting, Rice; Chas. Halgren, Carver; Chas. A. Baker, Dakota; Liberty Hall, McLeod.

Fourth District—C. H. Petit, Hennepin; James McCann, Anoka; H. A. Castle and R. Blakely, Ramsey; E. D. Taylor, Washington; Frank H. Pratt, Chisago; E. W. Cutts, Wright; W. H. Houlton, Sherbourne.

Fifth District—George H. Johnston of Becker, chairman; C. B. Sleeper, Crow Wing; H. C. Kendall, St. Louis; L. K. Aaker, Douglas; E. E. Corliss, Otter Tail; S. G. Comstock, Clay; A. Barto, Stearns; F. G. Tuttle, Big Stone; Paul C. Sletten, Polk.

It was also recommended that in the senatorial districts comprising more than one county the chairmen of the respective county committees shall form the senatorial committee, the chairman from the senior county to be chairman of the senatorial committee.

Two Ocean Steamers Sink.

The Spanish steamer Yerurac Bat, Capt. Ugarte, from Liverpool for Porto Rico, came in collision with the Royal Mail company's steamer Douro, from Brazil, off Cape Finisterre, Spain, Saturday night. Both steamers were sunk. The steamer Hidalgo rescued seventeen persons from the Douro and sixty-seven from the Yerurac Bat, and landed them at Corunna. Thirty of the crew of the Yerurac Bat, including the captain and pilot, were drowned. Thirty-five of the Douro's passengers were saved. Number drowned unknown.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

John Laird Tells the Story of His Fellowship with Jesse James in the Glendale Train Robbery.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—The confession of John Laird, the train robber, was given to the press to-day. It is the same as anticipated in a previous dispatch, and inculpates the James boys, Miller, Little, Bugle, Cummings, Matt Armstrong and Creed Chapman. There is some dispute between the county officers and Police Commissioner Craig of this city, the latter desiring to honor the parole given to Little, while the former declare that inasmuch as he has contradicted some of his statements, and may be playing false with the authorities, he should be arrested.

THE CONFESSION.

Laird's confession is as follows:

At 3 o'clock a. m. two men came to me. They were John Bugler and Creed Chapman. They said, "John, what do you want to work so hard for? We don't work, but get lots of money easy." Bugler said, "How would you like to go and help us rob a train?" I said, "I am making $40 a month and don't believe I will make any more robbing trains than digging wells." Bugler said, "If you will go we will insure you more money." I said, "Boys, who's going with you?" Bugler said, "Jesse James, Frank James, Dick Little, James Cummings, Ed Miller, Henry Bugler, John Matt, Charlie Deerduff, Armstrong, Creed and myself. I said, "All right, I will join you." I quit work at once, and all three of us started up the railroad toward Glendale. After walking a short distance they left me and struck off across the country, while I went on to Glendale. I think it was about 7 o'clock when I reached the platform of the station. I went inside, and John Mott was there. We had a short conversation about a drill which I wanted to use, and then stepped out of the depot on to the platform, and I saw a man riding down the road towards the depot on a large bay horse. He hitched his horse, came up to us, shook hands with Matt and turning to me said: "Mr. Laird, I will

INTRODUCE YOU TO JESSE JAMES."

Immediately after shaking hands he and Mott walked to the other end of the platform and held a short conversation. Jesse then came up to me and said: "Mr. Laird, I understand you are going in with us to rob the train to-night." I said: "Yes sir." Jesse said: "Have you any arms?" I answered, "Yes, a breech loading rifle." He said: "Be sure to bring it with you. Meet us at the cut back of Jack Cole's farm as soon after 8 o'clock as convenient." Come along. When you get within two or three hundred yards of the spot signal us by whistling twice. The answer will be once. I then turned and went back home. My folks, except my brother, who was sick at home, retired soon after sundown. We had no time-piece. I think my brother got home about seven o'clock. I then went to bed with him, he on the back and I on the front side. As near as I can judge it was a little after 8 when I got up, took down my my rifle and slipping out in my socks, got away without raising any of the family. On arriving at the cut I gave the signal agreed upon. It was answered, and I stepped forward and was met by Jesse James.

ALL THE OLD GANG

was there—six of them—and Armstrong and Deerduff whom I had known before, and whom had joined the regular gang only a short time before. But I was the only one of the neighborhood boys who had got there. Shortly after, Weed, Chapman and John Bugler gave the signal and came in. Following them came John Mott alone. Pretty soon the train was heard coming and Jesse said: "Boys, we who are older hands at the business will stop the train, go through the cars and get what there is there. You fellows run along the outside and fire over the heads of the people to scare the passengers." Jessie stood upon a pile of rocks on the track and swings a lantern and the train came to a stop within a few feet of the obstruction. Chapman, John Bugler and myself stood on the south side of the track, while John Mott and two others were on the other side. The first thing they did was to break into the express car. We all had on white masks, and they began at once to fire and the excitement rose I did not notice who it was that went into the cars, Before we had been long at work I saw a man come from the express car and commence to run east. Bugler called out, "Look there! What does that mean?" Creed Chapman at once fired at him, followed by Bugler, and I took the third shot. Just then some one called out from the train, "Don't shoot him. He is going to flag the train." After the men in the cars got through they came to the head of the engine and were joined by those on the north side, and all of them came over and joined us on the south side. We all started off together, went through the wire fence, and went due south for some distance, when we were halted by Jesse James, who said: "Boys, its death to any man who gives this away. So to your homes as though nothing had happened and meet me at the East Fork of the Blue next Wednesday night. Come a week from that night, and we will divide equally." We then parted and I went home and to bed without disturbing the family.

I went to work the next day, taking my gun with me, and that is what gave me away, for some one saw me and told the officers of it, and when they came to where I was at work they found it and took me in and put me in jail here (Independence). We had all agreed not to give the thing away, but the thing got too hot for me and so I now tell the whole story just as it was.

Proposed Reduction of Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The house committee on ways and means has agreed upon a bill to reduce internal revenue. It repeals the stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, orders and vouchers; the tax on capital and deposits of banks and bankers under section 3408, revised statutes, as amended; the tax on capital and deposits of national banks under section 5214, revised statutes (not including the taxes on capital and deposits of said banks, bankers and national banks for the current six months, the period ending in case of national banks the 30th of June, 1882, and in case of other banks and bankers the 31st of May, 1882); and the tax on matches, perfumery, medicinal preparations and other articles imposed by schedule A, following section 3437, revised statutes.

From and after the 1st of May, 1882, rectifiers of distilled spirits shall pay a special tax of $120. Any person who rectifies less than 500 barrels a year shall pay $40. Wholesale liquor dealers, $60; retail liquor dealers, $12; dealers in manufactured tobacco, $24; all manufacturers of tobacco, $6; manufacturers of cigars, $6; wholesale dealers in malt liquors, $36; retail dealers, $8; brewers, $60; any person who manufactures less than 500 barrels per year, $30. Peddlers of tobacco, snuff and cigars pay special taxes as follows: First, peddlers, first-class, $30; second, $15; third, $7.20; fourth, $3.60. Manufacturers of stills pay $50 and $12 for each still or worm for distilling made. Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, $2.50 and 30 cents additional for each dollar on the amount of their sales in excess of $1,000. On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, sold or removed for consumption or sale, shall be paid by manufacturers $5 per thousand. On cigarettes weighing more than three pounds to the thousand, $5 per thousand.

Members of the committee say their action is not in conflict with the decree of the Republican caucus, for that decree was against reduction of the tax on whisky and tobacco only. The bill of the committee makes a total annual reduction of $23,000,000. The reduction of the special tax is $3,700,406. The reduction of the tax on checks, proprietory articles and all articles in schedule A, is $16,872,880. The reduction on cigars and cigarettes is $2,660,000.

More of Guiteau's Talk.

Mr. Scoville paid the assassin a visit last Sunday. Guiteau greeted him in a surly manner and upbraided him for not being more discreet in talking about a commutation of sentence.

"I want you to understand, Scoville," said Guiteau, "that I do not want my sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. If Arthur can't give me a free, full pardon, I don't want any favors from him. I don't want any more interference in this matter. When I want a pardon, I shall send word to the president, and at the same time present him with a copy of the new edition of my book. That will fix it.

Then in a general spirit he called Mr. Scoville aside and placing $125 in his hand, said: "Here is a part of the money I received from the sale of my old clothes. You have been pretty kind to me after all, and I guess you need some money." Guiteau then announced that he had buried the hatchet, and did not intend to quarrel with his friends any more. The assassin's greed for money has not abated in the slightest, and he was very bitter against Warden Crocker for refusing to allow visitors to come to his cell on Sundays. Mr. Scoville seemed much affected at the notion of the prisoner towards him, and said he couldn't make up his mind to abandon Guiteau's case as he was satisfied no one would argue his case if he and Reed left him. No time has been fixed for beginning the argument before the general term.

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ill sthe sex is almost universally subject to. Chills end fever, indigestion and deranged liver constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.—*Courant.*

Mr. Parnell's valentine from the Liverpool Ladies' Land League was a check for £100.

Guard Against Disease.

If you find yourself getting bilious, head heavy, mouth foul, eyes yellow, kidneys disordered, symptoms of piles tormenting you, take at once a few doses of Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great assistant. Use it as an advance guard—don't wait to get down sick. See large advertisement.

Tennyson is in London, while the drainage on his isle of Wight is being overhauled.

Send name and and address to Craigin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for cook book free.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

TUESDAY MARCH 28.

SENATE.—The tariff commission bill was debated until 4 p. m., when several amendments were voted down and the bill passed without alteration by a vote of 38 to 15. The bill provides for a commission of nine members to be appointed by the president and confirmd by the senate, who are to receive as compensation for their services $10 per day when actually employed, and traveling and other necessary expenses. They are to investigate all the various questions relating to the agricultural, commercial, mercantile, manufacturing, mining and industrial interests of the United States, so far as the same may be necessary to the establishment of a judicious tariff and existing system of internal revenue laws, upon the score of justice to all interests, and is to freport to congress from time to time and to make a final report not later than the first Monday in January, 1883.

The president nominated Isaac D. McCutcheon of Michigan, secretary of the territory of Montana, and Commodore Pierce Crosby to be rear admiral.

HOUSE.—The house discussed the tariff commission bill. Mr. Kasson's speech was a highly-polished effort. Mr. Carlisle's was one of the best speeches he ever made. They extended respectively for and against the bill. They received the closest attention throughout from a large house and a crowded gallery.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.

SENATE.—The Indian appropriation bill ($5,160,000) was considered. Of the amount $412,200 is for industrial schools.

In executive session the following confirmations were made: Indian agents, Henry J. Armstrong, Kansas, Crow agency, M. T.; E. Monteith, Nez Perces, I. T. Postmaster, Wm. A. Roger, Mount Ayr, Ia. Nominations: William Williams, Indian charge d'affairs of the United States to Paraguay and Uruguay. Postmaster, Frederick P. Kittenring, DeWitt, Ia.

HOUSE.—The senate having recovered from its dose of tariff, devoted the day to considering the Indian appropriation bill, which amounts to $5,249,103.90, and Mr. Dawes led off with an argument in favor of its immediate passage, the burden of which was that it would have a tendency, if properly distributed, to protect settlers on the western frontier from Indian outbreaks and outrages. It was unusually dry in the chamber all day, and such visitors as strayed into the galleries did not tarry long.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

SENATE.—Private bills and the Indian question engrossed the attention of the senate and when Mr. Teller opposed one of the former restoring an officer to the army who had been dismissed for drunkenness, Mr. Vorhees charged him with acting so because he intended to retire shortly from the senate. This hit at the Colorado representative did not ruffle him in the least and his only notice of it was by a mocking salutation and nod to the tall sycamore of the Wabash.

The Indian appropriation bill came up and Mr. Hoar's proposition to appropriate $2,000,000 for the education of Indian children was debated. A bill was introduced prohibiting the importation of neat meat cattle from Canada.

The bill reported favorably by Senator Van Wyck from the committee on public lands, is to relieve settlers on the public domain along the Denver and St. Jose railway in Kansas and Nebraska. It is intended to allow money sufficient to make a compromise with those claiming under railroad title. The principal of the bill will reach settlers in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

HOUSE.—The attention of the spectators in the house galleries was monopolized by two members—Messrs. Dunnell of Minnesota, a protectionist, and Abram S. Hewitt of New York, who goes to the extreme as a free trader. While Mr. Dunnell was talking the democratic side was almost deserted by the regular occupants, who gathered among their political opponents and seemed to enjoy the novelty of their situation. When Mr. Dunnel concluded and Mr. Hewitt rose to reply, it was ludicrous to witness democrats and republicans rushing pell mell to get near him in order to get points for future speeches.

Mr. Hewitt opposed the commission bill on the ground that it would cause delay, and when he had concluded the committee rose.

Dunnell opposed the bill simply and solely on the ground that the present tariff needed revision, and that this congress had no business to adopt any method which puts revision beyond the reach of needed change, modification and revision, and it was the duty of congress to enter on the work at once, and not indefinitely postpone it by the appointment of a tariff commission.

SATURDAY APRIL 1.

SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—A memorial of the Wisconsin legislature was presented by Mr. Deuster, praying that the lands belonging to the United States within the limits of the state park of Wisconsin be given to the state of Wisconsin for park purposes.

The senate bill passed to facilitate the payment of dividends to creditors of the Freedmen's Saving and Trust company.

Representative Washburn succeeded in having passed the bill introduced by him making St. Vincent, Minn., a port of entry in lieu of Pembina, D. T., and enacting that from and after the date of the passage of this act Pembina shall cease to be a port of entry of the United States; that the collector of customs for the collection district of Minnesota shall be at St. Vincent.

The house went into committee on the army appropriation bill. After the debate the bill was read for amendment. The drift of sentiment among the speakers on the subject thus far has been compulsory retirement at the age fixed by the military committee, sixty-two years; but upon the question of retiring officers who served plies furnished to the army during the rebellion to the court of claims, there is a wide diversity of opinion. When the house agrees to go into committee of the whole the debate will be confined to points of order and amendments, and speaking will be limited to five minutes. It is thought that there will not be any material changes in the bill as reported from the committee on appropriations, and the amount asked for (about $28,000,000) will be granted.

VANDERBILT'S SUICIDE

Cornelius Vanderbilt Blows His Brains Out.

Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, who made himself famous a few years ago by contesting the will of his father, the late Commodore Vanderbilt, deliberately shot himself while he was lying sick abed in the Glenham hotel, Fifth avenue, New York, on Sunday last. The discharge of a pistol attracted the attention of Mr. George Terry, Mr. Vanderbilt's companion, who was in the adjoining room at the time, and also that of Judge E. O. Perrin, who hurried into the apartment and found the deceased stretched across the bed in an unconscious condition, with blood streaming from a hole in his temple and the weapon lying alongside his former master's right hand. Dr. Weir, the family physician, was sent for and remained with the patient until his death. As soon as he had become certain that the wound was a serious one the relatives of the dying man were called to his bedside and remained with him until he expired. Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt, the suicide's brother, was the first to respond to the summons. He was quickly followed by Mr. Torrence, his brother-in-law, and several nephews, who remained at the hotel until Cornelius died. From the moment that Mr. Vanderbilt fired the fatal shot until his lips were sealed in death he did not utter a word. He had never threatened or ever intimated that he ever intended taking his life, and on that account he was not watched by his companion or friend. For the past twenty years Mr. Vanderbilt has been a sufferer from epilepsy, and had frequently been stricken down in the street in an epileptic fit. Within the past few days he had repeated attacks of his old sickness, and on Saturday afternoon was by the advice of his physicians compelled to take to his bed. During the temporary absence of Mr. Terry from his room he arose from his bed and opening a bureau drawer took therefrom his revolver, which he constantly kept loaded and which he always carried with him while traveling. After obtaining possession of the pistol the gentleman returned to bed and placed the muzzle of his weapon, which was of small caliber, to his right temple and fired. The apartment was filled with smoke when Mr. Terry entered it, and at the time Mr. Vanderbilt, although then unconscious, lay groaning on the bed. Judge Perrin, whose rooms adjoin those of Mr. Vanderbilt, also heard the shot, and being a personal acquaintance, and suspecting that something serious had happened, rushed into the room a second or two after Mr. Terry.

Death of Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut of Illinois.

The editor of the New York World has been notified by Mr. Trescott that Gen. Hurlbut, late United States minister to Peru, died suddenly of heart disease, Mar. 28, at Lima. Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut was born in Charleston, S. C., Nov. 27, 1815. He was thoroughly and liberally educated. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1837. Shortly afterward he removed to Illinois, settling at Belvidere. He held various local offices and was somewhat distinguished as a member of congress. At the beginning of the war Hurlbut entered the Union service, being appointed brigadier general of volunteers from May 27, 1861. He commanded the fourth division at Pittsburg Landing and acquitted himself nobly. His military bearing and personal bravery won for him promotion to be major general in 1823. He was appointed Minister to Peru at the beginning of Garfield's administration.

Republican Executive Committee.

The republican congressional committee enlarged its executive committee to fifteen at the meeting Monday night, and named as the executive the following gentlemen: Representative Hubbell of Michigan, Senator Hale of Maine, Senator Allison of Iowa, Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, Representatives Robeson of New Jersey, Hiscock of New York, Fisher of Pennsylvania, Davis of Illinois, Ryan of Kansas, McKinley of Ohio, Calkins of Indiana, Washburn of Minnesota, Page of California, Van Horn of Missouri, Hobbs of North Carolina, and Houk of Tennessee. Mr. Hubbell was re-elected chairman without material opposition.

POSTOFFICE CHANGES

During the Week Ending March 25, 1882.

MINNESOTA.

Discontinued—Wrodahl, Clay county.

Postmasters Appointed—Angus, Polk county, George Arnold; Carimona, Fillmore county, W. K. Read; Clarissa, Todd county, Frank B. Nutting; Hopkins, Hennepin county, Mrs. Flora M. Hopkins; Lakefield, Jackson county, Henry Knutson; Ridgeway, Winona county, Joseph Cooper; Rock Dell, Olmsted county, P. L. Ohlo; Silver Creek, Wright county, James D. Chubb; Thomson, Carlton county, Robert B. Wallace; Victor, Wright county, Thomas Graham.

WISCONSIN.

Established—Howe, Trempealeau county, John A. Jones, postmaster; Timothy, Manitowoc county, Albert Grcolle, postmaster.

Name Changed—Osceola, Fond du Lac county, to Cavenaugh.

Postmasters Appointed—Antigo, Langlade county, Henry Smith; Cedar Falls, Dunn county, Darwin B. Barber; Rutland, Dane county, Harrison Thompson; Stockholm, Pepin county, August Sahlstrom.

IOWA.

Established—Gerard, Marshall county, John Van Ondel, postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed—Butler, Keokuk county, Peter Sower; Carbon, Adams county, Benjamin Moore; Dahlonega, Wapello county, M. M. Lane; Dallas, Marion county, William Goff; Eagle Center, Black Hawk county, W. E. Seyler; Galion, Cass county, D. V. Hyde; Gosport, Marion county, S. H. Mears; Green Bay, Clarke county, John C. Tallman; Hardin City, Hardin county, A. L. Rickard; Hayesville, Keokuk county, George Richardson; Little River, Decatur county, George O. Van Beck; Maine, Appanoose county, Solomon G. Boyer; Merrimac, Jefferson county, William Brice; Pleasant Prairie, Muscatine county, James E. McKissick; Ransom, Jasper county, William C. Elliott; Red Rock, Marion county, William Myers; Selection, Monroe county, A. G. Arnold; Sheldahl, Story county, S. W. Boughner; Upper Grove, Hancock county, Thomas Elder; Walnut City, Appanoose county, W. T. McKruff; Warsaw, Wayne county, N. S. Loughman; Wilsonville, Van Buren county, F. M. Harlan; Winchester, Van Buren county, Richard Workman.

DAKOTA.

Established—Ardoch, Walsh county, John Stevenson, postmaster; Byron, Kingsbury county, Rufus H. Richardson, postmaster; Hensler, Mercer county, Louis Connolly, postmaster; Opdahl, Hamlin county, Hogen Opdahl, postmaster; Viewfield, Lawrence county, Yes. P. Shonn, postmaster; Woganspert, Burleigh county, Henry F. Wogan, postmaster.

Discontinued—Perth, Grand Forks county; Westview, Pembina county; Williams, Cass county.

Postmasters Appointed—Aurelia, Miner county, Cyrus B. Ingham; Bonnersville, Ransom county, Alexander Hitchcock.

Newspaper Nonsense.

Tom Thumb has quit smoking. It was feared that if he continued the habit he might become stunted.

"Smile whenever you can" is Henry Ward Beecher's advice, but it is not intended to apply to young men who go out between acts to see a man.

If Tennyson wrote "The Charge of the Heavy Brigade," we move that the laurel crown be taken from him and given to Walt Whitman or the sweet singer of Michigan, we care not which.

Copy of a notice on the beach at Brighton: "In case of ladies in danger of drowning, they should be seized by the clothing and not by the hair, which generally comes off."

One of the legends upon the wall of a room in which the Wisconsin dairymen's association held its recent annual meeting was, "Talk to your cow as you would to a lady." But how about conversing with your bull as you would with a gentleman?

Why don't I go to work? Would you have me imperil my life, sir? No, sir; you can't have seen the statistics. [Reads:] "It is estimated that 100,000 persons are annually killed in England from causes directly resulting from industrial occupations."

Conjugal amenities.—"Do you know in what month of the year my wife talks the least?" "Well, I suppose when she catches cold and loses her voice." "Not at all. It is in February." "Why is that?" "Because February has the fewest days."—*Le Figaro.*

A Florida rattlesnake was recently killed by throwing a glass of whisky in its face. There is a moral connected with this touching incident, but we can't exactly point it out.—[*New Haven Register.* You know you are thinking "what a shameful waste of whisky!" but you are afraid to say it.—*Boston Globe.*

They were discussing the Anti-Polygamy Bill in a Griswold Street tobacco store yesterday when a colored man d