

Church Directory.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH—REV. FRANK R. MILLSPACH, Rector. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 1/2 p. m. Choral service and catechizing of children at 9 p. m. Service every Friday evening at 7 1/2 p. m. Holy Communion at 10 a. m. on the first Sunday, and at 7 1/2 p. m. on the third Sunday of every month.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—REV. CHAS. A. DOHERTY, Mass every Sunday at 10 a. m., until further notice. Catechetical Instruction for Children, at 9 p. m.

MASONIC. AURORA LODGE, No. 100, A. F. & M. S. State Communications of this Lodge will be held on the first and third Fridays of each month. The Lodge meets at 7 1/2 o'clock in the evening.

All M. M. in good standing, are fraternally invited. H. G. COYNE, Sec'y.

Jewelry, Silver Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS.

SPECTACLES. A BEAUTIFUL NEW STOCK JUST OPENED.

Particular attention paid to Fine WATCH WORK.

Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled. E. L. STRAUSS, BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

Headquarters Hotel, BRAINERD, MINN.

E. W. WEED, Proprietor. THIS Fine Hotel has been thoroughly overhauled and newly furnished for the year 1876, and is now first class in all its appointments.

Tourists and Pleasure-seekers Will find the "Headquarters" a comfortable home, and the location and climate the most desirable to be found in the West.

Terms:—\$3.00 a day. Liberal respect for Board by the Week.

J. L. STARCHER, Dealer in

GROCERIES! WINE'S, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

LAUREL STREET. Brainerd, Minn.

DR. J. C. ROSSER, Physician and Surgeon.

Office at Headquarters Hotel, BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

C. B. SLEEPER, Attorney at Law, Real Estate Ag't.

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD, MINN.

MRS. EMMA E. FRENCH, Dressmaker.

Particular attention paid to Ladies' and Children's Dress and Trimmings. A full supply of Mrs. French's reliable patterns constantly on hand.

NORTHWESTERN Meat Market, FIFTH STREET.

J. E. MABBY, Proprietor, Merchant Tailor.

115 EAST SEVENTH STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

NEW STORE. L. C. CURRIER,

G. A. MORISON, DEALER IN HARDWARE, QUEEN'S WARE,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, CROCKERY, TINWARE, NAILS,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC., (At Cantwell's Old Stand)

COR. FRONT AND FOURTH STS., BRAINERD, MINN.

Leland House, BRAINERD, MINN., HARTLEY BROS., Proprietors.

THIS House, having recently changed hands, has been renovated and put in First-Class shape for comfort and convenience to the traveling public, or steady boarders, and is

ONE OF THE BEST HOTELS IN Northern Minnesota.

TERMS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

BEST STABLE NORTH OF MINNEAPOLIS ATTACHED.

Headquarters of all Stages Running to this City.

LAMONT & WILSON, DEALERS IN Groceries and Provisions, Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

COR. SIXTH and LAUREL STS., BRAINERD, MINN.

DRUG STORE, COR. FIFTH AND FRONT STS., N. McFADDEN, Proprietor.

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, ETC.

PURE SPICES. Fresh ground and received in bulk, for sale in quantities to suit—warranted pure.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully compounded at all hours, Day and Night.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

W. W. HARTLEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, AND CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT.

CROW WING CO., MINN. Office, SIXTH STREET next to Merchants Hotel.

WADENA & PARKER'S PRAIRIE STAGE LINE.

LEAVES Wadena every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock A. M., and Parker's Prairie every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M.

ONE YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP AT THE OTHER COLUMN.

ONE STYLE A, BAUER PIANO, price \$600, given away for the paltry sum of \$325, part in cash and part on time.

ONE YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP AT THE OTHER COLUMN.

ONE STYLE A, BAUER PIANO, price \$600, given away for the paltry sum of \$325, part in cash and part on time.

ONE YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP AT THE OTHER COLUMN.

THE ST. PAUL & PACIFIC RAILROAD AND THE GREAT BILL.

The Alexandria Post, referring to the Brainerd and St. Vincent Branches of the St. Paul & Pacific railroad, very pertinently says: "These lines have passed through some of the richest timbered and agricultural portions of the State—the most attractive and beautiful parts of the fair north-west. Throughout the whole extent of this wide region, improvements have been steadily going on, and in patient expectation of the people right and all denunciations of the bill have waited from year to year for the fulfillment of the contract on which their hopes and prosperity are founded. Deceived by specious and oft-broken promises, their patience is now well nigh exhausted. That a wrong has been done these people, there can be no question. The railroad is not yet completed, and the fulfillment of the contract on which their hopes and prosperity are founded, is not yet completed; and to make the matter still worse, schemes are proposed which violate law and contract, and look to an entire abandonment of the branch lines."

The spirit of the Gilman railroad bill is right; and all denunciations of the bill are irrelevant. That such legislation should become necessary to attain the ends of justice is to be regretted, and it is equally to be regretted that the state of society is such that laws to prevent and punish crime and enforce the performance of contracts make the larger part of all our statutes.

Aye, and it is to be regretted that our legislature has so long deferred its action of last winter, or similar action in this matter, and it is equally to be regretted that if possible more stringent measures were not adopted.

We can recall an instance, and but one, where the public has been imposed upon, deceived, defrauded, swindled, bamboozled, humbugged, in fact put through the whole category of nasty impositions and had them rubbed in to an absolute demonstration with more than impunity for years, and that instance is the persistent delay in the fulfillment of the contract for the construction of the Brainerd and St. Vincent Branches, though extension after extension to the charter has been granted and every favor bestowed and inducement offered within the reach of a deluded people, upon the fair promises and protestations of the company, made only for the purpose of gaining their ends and not with any regard whatever for their consumption.

But these are said to be an end to all things, a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue or even a possibility, and that time has arrived in the St. Paul & Pacific branch line business; and an amendment to our statute of frauds has become a necessity which the Gilman railroad bill is intended to supply, and it can only fail in constitutionality, and is only objectionable in that it is not severe and strict enough.

The Bill granting eight years additional time to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in which to complete their road, has fortunately passed both houses of Congress.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on Friday last week, by some Minneapolis parties, to defeat the consolidation of the Tribune and the Pioneer-Press, by buying up a mortgage that stood against the Tribune for \$10,000, (which provided for foreclosure by private sale or public auction, at the owner's choice), and selling the whole establishment, worth over \$100,000 dollars, secretly to a certain clique, organized for the purpose, for the paltry sum of \$20,000, though the Pioneer-Press Co. stood ready to pay the mortgage on demand. Their game failed, however, and the consolidation will take place as first intended on May 1st.

The Minneapolis are like a great many other people in this world of ours, they want a paper—must have one—are indignant that their Tribune has been sold out to St. Paul, etc., but when it comes down to business and the Pioneer-Press Co. offers to sell it to them at \$20,000 discount—"Oh, no!" they didn't mean that, they don't want to buy it, don't want to pay out that amount of money to retain it and sustain it, they only want a paper to protect their interests. The probabilities are, when they do get one they will pay for it and support it as they ought. If they had supported the Tribune while they had it, it would not have been obliged to sell out.

The Bill turning the Indian Department over to the War Department, where it properly belongs, has passed both houses of Congress, and goes into effect on July 1st, after which church-men, as Indian agents, will be known no more, and peace may be expected to reign on the frontier. The principal disturbance among the Indians has resulted either directly or indirectly from the disgraceful denominational wrangles between churches over the appointment of agents, as is instanced at White Earth, where a first-class row would have been worked up, by the Roman Catholics, because an Episcopal agent was appointed; to that Post, had the reservation been out on the frontier and the Indians of a roving, warlike nature. And this is by no means an isolated case, it is almost universal and participated in by all denominations to a greater or less extent.

THE TRIBUNE SALES-ROOM COLUMN.

NEW EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS for sale.

PIOTT'S STAR PARLOR ORGANS for sale at less than half-price for cash, or part on time for approved paper.

ONE STYLE A, EMPIRE PIANO (advertised in another column), price \$475, for sale at \$275, part on time.

BECKWITH SEWING MACHINES for sale at \$20, one-half down and one-half on time.

DR. FOOT'S PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, for sale at \$2.00 per copy. Should be in every family.

ONE STYLE A, BAUER PIANO, price \$600, given away for the paltry sum of \$325, part in cash and part on time. Who will be the recipient of this extraordinary gift!

ONE YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP AT THE OTHER COLUMN.

ONE YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP AT THE OTHER COLUMN.

ONE YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP AT THE OTHER COLUMN.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The following is the text of the bill passed by the House of Congress on the 14th inst. for the relief of certain settlers on the lands of the Northern Pacific railroad:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled: That claimants upon even numbered sections within the twenty-mile limits of the Northern Pacific railroad shall be entitled to make proof and payment upon their claims at the ordinary minimum rate of a dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, where settlement was made in good faith prior to the definite location of said railroad, upon making proper proof of settlement, cultivation and occupation, as required by existing law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any settler, prior to the definite location of said road, and within the granted limits thereof has paid two dollars and fifty cents per acre for his land, such settler or his heirs or assigns shall be entitled to the return of an amount equal to one dollar and twenty-five cents to be paid to him out of the United States Treasury.

The following table from the report of the Commissioner of Statistics shows the wonderful strides wheat growing has taken in Minnesota in the 25 years past:

Table with 3 columns: Year, No. of Farms, Bushels raised. Data for 1850, 1855, 1860, 1865, 1870, 1875.

And this is not one-fourth of its capacity. The commissioner estimates the unoccupied wheat area of the state at 100,000 to 150,000 farms of average size, that would afford a yield of over 100,000,000 bushels of wheat or more than three times the total yield of 1875, and yet the contemptible Tonnets of our last Legislature said Minnesota has nothing to represent at the Centennial. With a few honorable exceptions (among whom we are pleased to enumerate our Representative, Mr. F. X. Goulet) the last Legislature of this State was a Centennial humbug, and we should be more than ordinarily pleased if they could be devoured by their pet grasshoppers.

We suppose a Benedict Wood Hartley feel like Knappaen.—(Todd On Argus. "Not without Sheets.")

HARTLEY, of the Brainerd Tribune, is liable to be called upon at any time by the investigating committee at Washington, and compelled to tell what he knows about Indian whiskey and half-breed scrip. Likewise, Leon Houde, of this place.—(Little Falls Courier.)

Of course it must be so, the Courier says so.

SOUND sleeper, that girl Bessie, to score all the time Theodore was taking her from her own bed to his to keep him company. If a Little Falls girl had been in Bessie's place about that time poor Theodore Tilton would have thought he had a fanning mill in his arms. But then, Bessie was not a Little Falls girl.—(Little Falls Courier.)

You appear to be posted, Bro. Wood.

A HUSBAND in Minnesota has only to plead guilty, and escape the gallows.—(Ex.)

Unfortunately, this is the truth.—An effort was made last winter to remedy this evil, but the Grasshopper Legislature killed the bill, as it did every other meritorious or healthy measure that was brought before it.—(St. Cloud Journal.)

Self-preservation is the first law of nature, you know.

The Todd county Argus says, the three last numbers of the Brainerd Tribune reached the post-office at Long Prairie all at once on Monday last, which is about the way the Argus reaches us, only a little more so. We have called the attention of the postal officials to this defect once before, and we give notice that this will be the last time. This carelessness is continued we will report to headquarters. We pay for having our papers delivered, and it is the duty of the officials to deliver them promptly.

Personal.

Miss Ella Smith left here on Tuesday morning for her home in St. Cloud.

Chas. C. Brown, formerly of the Brainerd Tribune office, gave us a call yesterday morning.

A. A. White is spending a few days at home this week, and has been improving his time by having the vacant lots adjacent to the Tribune building cleaned up, and surrounded by a neat, substantial fence, adding to the appearance of things generally.

We received a call this week from W. C. Gardner, traveling agent for the West Wisconsin Railway. This very popular route is making vast preparations for the coming Centennial travel, and have put on two daily express trains between St. Paul and Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. See advertisement in another column.

ADVERTISING RATES. Rates of advertising will be made known on application at this office or by letter. No trade would suit all cases. Legal notices 75 cents per square for the first and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. To secure insertion advertisements should be handed in to this office as early as Thursday noon; communications, Thursday night; and local notices of religious services, etc., Friday noon.

Notwithstanding the fact that the bill passed by the House of Congress on the 14th inst. for the relief of certain settlers on the lands of the Northern Pacific railroad:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled: That claimants upon even numbered sections within the twenty-mile limits of the Northern Pacific railroad shall be entitled to make proof and payment upon their claims at the ordinary minimum rate of a dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, where settlement was made in good faith prior to the definite location of said railroad, upon making proper proof of settlement, cultivation and occupation, as required by existing law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any settler, prior to the definite location of said road, and within the granted limits thereof has paid two dollars and fifty cents per acre for his land, such settler or his heirs or assigns shall be entitled to the return of an amount equal to one dollar and twenty-five cents to be paid to him out of the United States Treasury.

The following table from the report of the Commissioner of Statistics shows the wonderful strides wheat growing has taken in Minnesota in the 25 years past:

Table with 3 columns: Year, No. of Farms, Bushels raised. Data for 1850, 1855, 1860, 1865, 1870, 1875.

And this is not one-fourth of its capacity. The commissioner estimates the unoccupied wheat area of the state at 100,000 to 150,000 farms of average size, that would afford a yield of over 100,000,000 bushels of wheat or more than three times the total yield of 1875, and yet the contemptible Tonnets of our last Legislature said Minnesota has nothing to represent at the Centennial. With a few honorable exceptions (among whom we are pleased to enumerate our Representative, Mr. F. X. Goulet) the last Legislature of this State was a Centennial humbug, and we should be more than ordinarily pleased if they could be devoured by their pet grasshoppers.

We suppose a Benedict Wood Hartley feel like Knappaen.—(Todd On Argus. "Not without Sheets.")

HARTLEY, of the Brainerd Tribune, is liable to be called upon at any time by the investigating committee at Washington, and compelled to tell what he knows about Indian whiskey and half-breed scrip. Likewise, Leon Houde, of this place.—(Little Falls Courier.)

Of course it must be so, the Courier says so.

SOUND sleeper, that girl Bessie, to score all the time Theodore was taking her from her own bed to his to keep him company. If a Little Falls girl had been in Bessie's place about that time poor Theodore Tilton would have thought he had a fanning mill in his arms. But then, Bessie was not a Little Falls girl.—(Little Falls Courier.)

You appear to be posted, Bro. Wood.

A HUSBAND in Minnesota has only to plead guilty, and escape the gallows.—(Ex.)

Unfortunately, this is the truth.—An effort was made last winter to remedy this evil, but the Grasshopper Legislature killed the bill, as it did every other meritorious or healthy measure that was brought before it.—(St. Cloud Journal.)

Self-preservation is the first law of nature, you know.

The Todd county Argus says, the three last numbers of the Brainerd Tribune reached the post-office at Long Prairie all at once on Monday last, which is about the way the Argus reaches us, only a little more so. We have called the attention of the postal officials to this defect once before, and we give notice that this will be the last time. This carelessness is continued we will report to headquarters. We pay for having our papers delivered, and it is the duty of the officials to deliver them promptly.

Personal.

Miss Ella Smith left here on Tuesday morning for her home in St. Cloud.

Chas. C. Brown, formerly of the Brainerd Tribune office, gave us a call yesterday morning.

A. A. White is spending a few days at home this week, and has been improving his time by having the vacant lots adjacent to the Tribune building cleaned up, and surrounded by a neat, substantial fence, adding to the appearance of things generally.

We received a call this week from W. C. Gardner, traveling agent for the West Wisconsin Railway. This very popular route is making vast preparations for the coming Centennial travel, and have put on two daily express trains between St. Paul and Chicago, leaving St. Paul at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. See advertisement in another column.

The best stock of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Brainerd, at H. A. Campbell's.

VIC-PRESIDENT STARK, of the Northern Pacific, while in Brainerd this week, personally inspected the matter of Mr. Bly's application to have a track laid to his mill on Boom Lake, and re-considered the previous action rejecting the application, and gave instructions to have it built at once, and grading has accordingly already been commenced. Mr. Bly, owing to the lateness of the season, cannot put in the improvements now that he proposed and that we realized in speaking of this subject two weeks since, but will run his mill as it is this summer and add them next spring. This is certainly good news for Brainerd and looks to the era of better times. Three cheers and a tiger for President Stark.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The latest in tea-sets is "Centennial silver," but the latest in small change is silver ten-centinal.

Brazil is a large country, but that is no reason why our public officers should be snubbed by Dom Pedro.

It didn't take as long for the vigilance committee to straighten things in Chicago as it did in San Francisco.

Robert Lincoln has commenced political life in the very footsteps of Andrew Johnson: by being elected town supervisor.

With all the crookedness which is being unpeached it is a pity that the crooked path of little Charlie Ross cannot be found.

The time is near at hand when a dime will make more noise in the contribution box than the silent and unobtrusive dollar.

Bowen has withdrawn from the congregational union. Now if he will withdraw altogether from sight it will be a good thing.

The Archbishop of Boston and John B. O'Reilly have purchased the Boston Pilot, which ensures the continuance of that great Irish paper.

A down-east newspaper man is very wrathly because our government charges us five cents apiece for nickles which costs but a half cent to make.

It is stated that among the inmates of an insane asylum in Montreal is Louis Riel, President of the Republic of Winnipeg during the insurrection of 1870.

The Cubans are charged with filling Havana cigars with brown paper for exportation to America, and the bass-wood ham manufacturers of Connecticut are nearly bursting with rage.

They are having strawberry short-cakes in Mississippi—but we must not be envious, for there is a law of compensation which will soon give them a taste of the yellow fever or cholera.

A railroad war is imminent, but the people can stand it. Indeed, it will be jolly if the companies will cut and but until they offer free seats and a chromo to each passenger to the Centennial.

The Emperor of Brazil was really rude to Secretary Fish, at the reception in New York harbor. He evidently mistook Fish for an ordinary sardine. "Dom Pedro!" said Fish, "go to."

Irish home rule is having a marked effect upon emigration to this country. According to reliable statistics there was a great falling off last year, and there will be a still greater decrease this year.

A. T. Stewart said that truth and honesty are not obstacles to the accumulation of riches. Notwithstanding there are two sides to that question it cannot be denied that Stewart made "mints of money."

In Germany the telegraph wires are to be laid under ground instead of elevated on posts. This plan is recommended to the consideration of Northwestern and other telegraph companies between here and Chicago.

It is said, in objection to the organization of the State of New Mexico, that there is only one inhabitant to the square mile. But who is there that has once tested their odoriferousness that would care to have them any thicker?

Why in the world don't they let Anna Dickinson alone? But a few days ago she was to appear on the stage as Joan of Arc, and now she is writing a play for herself, in which it is said she will dress with equal abandon. But this she has a woman's right to do.

A director's car on the Atlantic and Great Western railroad was recently run nine and three-fourths miles in seven and one-fourth minutes, including starting and stopping. It is calculated that the highest rate of speed during the trip was eighty-seven miles an hour.

What with replies and rejoinders and sur-rejoinders, and so forth and so forth, each requiring several days for consideration, it is likely to be well on toward summer before the Senate begins to consider whether it can try Belknap or not. And it does not appear that anybody cares very much, either.

Mr. Conger told the House of Representatives the other day that the churches would look with amazement upon the effort to place the Indians under charge of the war department. Mr. C. should take a wagon-load of good books and go out where the red devils are murdering innocent men, women and children, and see how long his philanthropic head will retain its crimson-blonde covering.

An obliging gentleman, who thinks that personal favors do not cost much, while they make friends, was applied to by a "Nigger" for a certificate of character, by which he might get a situation. The testimonial proving to be more complimentary than Scipio himself had expected, that worthy, on recovering from his astonishment, exclaimed: "Say, Mr. —, won't you give me something to do myself on that recommendation!"

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Crimes, Calamities and Spectacles. An explosion in a railroad tunnel in Wales caused the death of a workman. The injured bodies were recovered.

Destructive prairie fires are reported from various parts of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Dakota. The loss is probably the greatest for many years.

The Benders are again before the public. This time two women, supposed to be the mother and her daughter Kate, have been arrested at Laramie City, Wyoming.

A family from Pennsylvania, named Baker, was recently murdered by Indians about one hundred miles from Custer City. The bodies of the father, mother and two children were found.

Wm. Cooper murdered a girl named Molly Cooper, in St. Louis, last week, and then, to save expense to the county and a public hanging, put the pistol in his own head and put a ball into his own devilish brain. It was a so-called love affair.

Dolan, the murderer, was lying on the 21st, in New York. His crime was the murder of James H. Noe, a wholesale brush-maker, while entering his premises as a burglar. The evidence against Dolan was entirely circumstantial, but very conclusive.

The revenue officers are having serious times with the illicit distillers of poor whisky in Kentucky. It has been found to be useless to attempt to make arrests single handed, and details of soldiers are now made for the purpose. The rogues are of a desperate class, and go constantly armed.

Westervelt, the man who is in prison for complicity in the Charlie Ross abduction, has been interviewed by the wife of one of the dead abductors, and entreated to tell all he knows. He earnestly declared that he knew nothing to lead to the boy's whereabouts.

At last Piper, the Boston bell-ringer murderer, has made a partial confession. He says the little girl Mabel Young was killed by the trap door falling upon her head. He gives as his reason for denying all knowledge of her death, that he was afraid he would be accused of murdering her. Of course nobody believes the story.

The camp meeting grounds at Saremburg, Pa., near Pittsburgh, was the scene of a devastating fire, on the 22d. The grounds contained about 200 cottages, all of which were burned, with furniture and all contents. The fire will prove very disastrous to the arrangements for the national camp meeting of Methodists, to be held there in August. The loss is about \$50,000, insured for \$30,000.

Prof. Parker, of the Iowa State University met with a terrible affliction, last week. While out rowing with his son daughter and niece, his boat overturned and the two children were drowned. The boy was aged 15 and the girl 12. The father carried himself to the utmost to save the children, but the current was so strong he was unable to do so.

A short time since James Wilkinson was arrested for embezzlement in New Orleans. He was visited, while confined in the Louisiana jail, by a man named J. K. Phelps, who was arrested as an accomplice. Both men were stripped and searched, and the sum of \$2,000 found in Wilkinson's stocking, which is so far held without owner. Phelps was released on a writ of habeas corpus.

Six men were to be hung at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on last hangman's day. One was a negro, three were Choctaws, one a Cherokee, and one a white man. Probably the most horrible of all the murders for which these men were hung was committed by the Cherokee, named Sanders, and at this distance it appears strange to know that the other five were executed as decreed by the court while Sanders was reprieved at the last moment.

A sickening crime has been unearthed in the town of Forest, Ohio. A father and son and daughter were working in a cornfield, when the father became enraged at the lad and told him to the ground with a hand-spike, after which he pounded him until life was extinct. The brute then threatened the little girl with a like fate if she exposed him, after which he buried the body. The child told the story, a few days thereafter, and the poor boy's body was unearthed and the inhuman father arrested.

Personal, Impersonal and Political. Ex-Gov. Dixon, of Kentucky died at his residence in Henderson, on the 24th. Queen Victoria has safely arrived at Windsor castle from her trip on the continent.

The Cook county savings bank, of Chicago, suspended on the 29d. The depositors numbered six thousand, mostly Scandinavians, who will receive very nearly dollar for dollar.

The Nebraska Democratic convention was the largest and most influential ever held in the State, and elected delegates to the national convention unanimously for Tilden for President.

The Indiana Democratic convention nominated Jas. D. Williams for governor and elected delegates to the national convention, and endorsed Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks as the choice of the convention for president.

News From the National Capital. The President has nominated Michael Schaffer chief justice for Utah; Eliza P. Ferry governor of Washington territory; and Jos. C. Wilson, collector for Colorado.

The new postal bill in the House cuts off the free delivery system from cities with less than 40,000 inhabitants. This will reach St. Paul, Minneapolis, and several other cities in the northwest.

In the testimony of John Delano before one of the Congressional investigating committees, he stated that he had received about three thousand dollars from Col. John L. Merriam, on surveying contracts, but did not consider it dishonest.

The bill which passed the House for the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department, provides that after the first of July the commanders of geographical departments shall have charge of Indian affairs in their respective departments.

Bids were opened at the U. S. treasury, on the 29th for the new loan of five million, eight hundred and fifty thousand. Bids were received from nine firms, offering to take the whole or any part of the loan. Messrs. Backus, McKim, Biddle & Co., and Drexel, Morgan & Co. were the highest bidders.

The managers of the Belknap impeachment made reply to the defendant's replication to the effect that Congress has jurisdiction in the case, and they demand judgment according to law because the defendant, Belknap has failed to answer or deny the charges in the articles of impeachment.

It is authoritatively announced that Gen. Schenck will not be returned as minister to England under any circumstances. Although the President has fully expressed his confidence in Schenck, it is entirely probable that Schenck is entirely ignorant of the intended mission. As Russia Miss Adams, he has delayed making any further nomination until the investigation is completed.

The Belknap's plea of jurisdiction to the managers of the impeachment trial re-

ferred on the opening of the court on the 19th, that Belknap was a public officer when the charges were made, and that the impeachment was made and trial measures were commenced before his death. On motion of Belknap's counsel, four days were given in which to make answer to the managers, and the trial was ordered to proceed on the 27th.

Miscellaneous News Items. Queen Victoria has returned from her foreign trip.

The freight pool from Chicago to the seaboard has broken and rates have declined ten cents.

Reports from Mexico on the 25th were anything but encouraging to the revolutionist general Diaz.

Indications of a foreign war, in which Austria, Turkey, Russia, and possibly other powers will join, are increasing daily.

Reports from the broken levees on the lower Mississippi indicate greater damage by the spring floods than for many years past.

The Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur recently visited the King of Spain, and were welcomed at Madrid with great honors.

The terrible plague has broken out in Persia and in one city the deaths number over a hundred daily. The disease is rapidly spreading.

The revolution in Hayti is triumphant. The President has fled and the Vice President and General of the federal army have been shot.

Crop reports to the Interior-Office from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois report damage to the peach crop, but wheat and other crops doing well on the 30th.

Gov. Hays has issued a proclamation to the striking miners in Ohio, that all lawlessness must cease at once or the militia will be called upon to preserve the peace.

The forces of forced loans from the foreign merchants of New Laredo, Mexico, are reported to be under the command of the United States troops stationed there.

An engineer on a freight train on the Canada Southern railroad fell asleep at his post, a few nights since, and ran his train through an open draw into the Welland canal.

Ex-Gov. Hoffman, of New York, acting as referee, has decided that the re-marriage of persons divorced is illegal. This will put a stop to a rather popular amusement.

The steamer Robert E. Lee was launched at Jeffersonville, Indiana, last week. The boat is the most magnificent ever built in the west, is 220 feet long and cost a quarter of a million dollars.

Garvey and Kensey, two of the Tweedring contractors in New York are ready to make restitution of all money plundered from the city as soon as the amount can be ascertained, and have filed pleas to that effect.

A party of Black Hill emigrants had a fight with the Indians about forty miles south of Custer City and Mr. and Mrs. Metz, of Laramie, were killed. Four men were wounded seriously and the others escaped. Remains of several wagons have been found, indicating a fight and the killing of the entire party.

The Markets. April 24.—Wheat—New York \$1.20 to \$1.35; Chicago, No. 1, \$1.14, No. 2, \$1.03; Milwaukee, No. 1, \$1.14, No. 2, \$1.06; St. Paul, St. Paul extra, \$1.03 @ \$1.05, No. 1, \$1.00 @ \$1.02. Gold in New York, \$1.12 1/2.

CONGRESSIONAL. After the adjournment of the court of impeachment, on the 19th, the Senate passed the House bill defining the tax on fermented and malt liquors, also a bill to authorize a certain corporation to improve the Ontario river. On motion of Senator Morton the bill regulating the counting of electoral votes as President and Vice President was reconsidered, and placed on the calendar.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Morton referred to a charge against Thos. Jefferson that he was guilty of fraud in counting the electoral votes when he himself was a candidate. Mr. Thurman refuted the charge.

The Chairman of the impeachment managers reported to the House a replication to the plea of jurisdiction filed on behalf of Babcock, and it was adopted. A bill was introduced providing for the coinage of Centennial coins. J. V. Filley of Florida, was declared entitled to a seat and was sworn in. The evening session was for general debate on the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department.

The Senate on the 20th passed a bill authorizing Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch to receive free of duty the wedding present from the Khedive of Egypt. The question of making silver a legal tender came up and Mr. Boggs spoke in favor of making it a legal tender for all amounts and receivable in payment of all duties at custom houses.

On the 21st Mr. Hodge's bill was introduced to limit the power of courts to punish for contempt, and to enlarge the privilege of habeas corpus. This relates particularly to cases in which Congress is directly concerned. A resolution was introduced and referred, reciting the unsettled condition of the Mexican border, and requesting the President to direct the General of the army to proceed to the scene of the troubles and take such measures as he may deem necessary to maintain peace and protect the dignity and honor of the government. Mr. Cole offered a resolution for an investigation of the report connecting Secretary Bristow with the violation of customs laws in the case of the seizure of the barque Mary Merritt, in Milwaukee. Mr. Hall suggested that the resolution be made more explicit, as Secretary Bristow desired the fullest possible investigation.

The House on the 21st amended the resolution passed previously for an investigation of the newspaper rumors affecting Secretary Bristow; the amendment places the investigation in the hands of the ways and means committee, and makes all proceedings public. The bill transferring the Indian bureau to the Indian department was passed by a vote of 149 to 94.

The House, only, was in session on the 29d. Wm. Falkner, from the committee on foreign relations introduced a bill defining certain rights of American citizens. Ed. Mr. Cor introduced a substitute. No action was taken upon either. After short consideration of the bill relating to the Freedmen's bank, the House adjourned.

The Senate, on the 25th, was engaged in consideration of the bill to abolish the office of superior of internal revenue, and the bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of silver coin.

Bills were introduced in the House to increase the national bank circulation to liquidate the national debt; to reorganize the navy, and to regulate taxation in the District of Columbia. A resolution was passed requesting the President to take steps to secure the release of O. M. Condon, now imprisoned in England. Mr. Bristow proposed he make a personal application in regard to the newspaper charges connecting him with the Union Pacific railroad company.

The Senate indefinitely postponed the bill for surveying the Ancon Pacific railroad route, on the 26th, and refused to receive

the bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the war department, providing that after the 1st of July next the Secretary of War shall possess the jurisdiction now exercised and possessed by the Secretary of the Interior in relation to time to time make details of the Indian branch of the war department; that the commanding officers of the geographical departments shall be in charge of Indian affairs in their departments, and shall make details of officers, including officers on the retired list, to administer affairs over the Indian service, and the Inspector general of the army shall discharge the duties of Inspector of Indian Affairs. The act is not to be construed to authorize an increase in the number, rank, pay or allowances of army officers. All contracts for Indian supplies and transportations are to be made in the same manner and at the same time, where practicable, as those for the army. All religious denominations are to enjoy a free and equal right to erect and maintain churches and school buildings on Indian reservations. Individual Indians who have adopted the habits of civilized life may become citizens of the United States without forfeiting the right to a share of the tribal property.

THE GREELY MANSION. New York Sun, 16th. All that is left of Horace Greeley's old homestead in the woods at Chappaqua is a cellar full of debris and a high brick chimney. The structure was destroyed by fire on Friday evening. The tenants who had occupied the house during the past year moved out on Tuesday, and Col. Smith, the husband of Ida Greeley, employed a woman to clean the house preparatory to repainting it for occupancy this summer by himself and wife. To heat the water needed by the scrubbing woman, a fire had to be built in an open fire place, but at four o'clock, when Col. Smith returned to the house, this was but a heap of dying embers, and the woman believed it to be out when she closed the house an hour later. At half-past six the flames of the burning house were seen above the hill which hides it from the village, but when the villagers reached the scene the house was a mass of white, and in a little while it was totally consumed. There is no suspicion of incendiarism, and only a surmise that the flames sprang from the embers on the hearth.

Beyond a barrel of vinegar, nothing was in the house when it burned. All Mr. Greeley's books, manuscripts, and valuable works were saved, and the house on the edge of the farm in the keeping of his daughter.

The intrinsic value of the burned house was small. It was the most ordinary kind of a frame cottage, two stories high and shaped in the simplest style.

If Horace Greeley spent the twenty years that succeeded his purchase of the Chappaqua property. In it he wrote, reared his children, received his friends, and led that quiet life that made the rustic neighbors worship him as a demi-god.

TRUSTEES' CLERKS. By an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, passed a year ago, it was provided "that on and after January 1st, 1875, the appointments of this (the treasury) department shall be so arranged as to be equally distributed between the several States of the United States, territories, and the District of Columbia, according to population." The whole number of names on the register of the treasury department, is 2,500, and the basis of the apportionment is the ratio of 2,400 employees (which is greater than the average number will be in the future) to 38,558,371, the total population of the United States at the time the last census was made. Reduced to the ratio gives one appointment to 16,000 of population, and under the new apportionment Minnesota will gain five appointees, Iowa forty-one, and Wisconsin twenty-four.

It may not be advisable to rush forward to the positions to be filled, however, for at the beginning of the next fiscal year a large reduction will be made in the clerical force of the treasury department, which will render necessary the discharge of several hundred of the present employees. The amount of this reduction will depend upon the action which Congress finally takes on the appropriation bill now pending in the House, and the interesting question arises whether, in discharging clerks from the treasury department, the secretary will be required, by the law already referred to, to select for dismissal first, clerks from those States which already have an excess of patronage, or whether he may be guided by other considerations.

BRISTOW IN KENTUCKY. This is what the young man Watterson (Louisville Courier-Journal) writes on the subject of the interview: "Mr. Haldeman is very fond of Mr. Bristow, admires and respects him. I do not know him so well, but I know him well enough to appreciate his manliness, integrity, courage and candor. I don't hesitate to use such expressions in writing about him, and the driving ideas take these for consolation of opinion when, in reality, Bristow and I scarcely agree upon a single political idea. My notion is that neither of us are arch-ives, and that is one bond of good will. He is the only honest Republican, and I am the only Democrat who is not afraid to talk out in meetin'." That is the whole of it. We are going to publish a life of Bristow in a few days—a good old-fashioned, high-presence, radical life. That will set poor fools howling again.

I think Tilden could beat any Republican except Bristow, and I think he is the only Democrat who could give Bristow a race. I am for Tilden without reserve.

A hospitable lady gave her young friends a party the other night, and when round dances were proposed, she strenuously objected, "but," she added, "if any of the boys wish to hug the girls, let them sit down on the sofa and get it by earnest down round dances, mind you." They went at it and seemed to enjoy themselves every bit as much as they had gotten in round dances all the evening. And the girls are just dying, as one of them expressed it, for that lady to give another party.

THE TERRIBLE PLAGUE. The plague is once more threatening the confines of Europe. The progress of the pestilence last year in the valley of the lower Euphrates aroused some alarm, and the contagion some weeks ago began to spread to Mesopotamia, and since the beginning of March it has reached England. The new outbreak shows much of the old and mysterious ferocity before which medical science for many centuries recoiled in despair. There is no reason to expect that its ravages will be limited to the provinces of Turkey in Asia. Both in Egypt and in European Turkey the condition in which the plague breeds and spreads are still prevailing, with little mitigation since the time when Cairo and Constantinople were almost annually decimated by its attacks. Happily, there is not the least ground for believing that the essential conditions for its reproduction in Western Europe any longer exist.

An excellent remedy for sore mouth is sage tea, sweetened with honey. It is good for chapped lips.

THE NEW INDIAN POLICY.

The bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the war department, provides that after the 1st of July next the Secretary of War shall possess the jurisdiction now exercised and possessed by the Secretary of the Interior in relation to time to time make details of the Indian branch of the war department; that the commanding officers of the geographical departments shall be in charge of Indian affairs in their departments, and shall make details of officers, including officers on the retired list, to administer affairs over the Indian service, and the Inspector general of the army shall discharge the duties of Inspector of Indian Affairs. The act is not to be construed to authorize an increase in the number, rank, pay or allowances of army officers. All contracts for Indian supplies and transportations are to be made in the same manner and at the same time, where practicable, as those for the army. All religious denominations are to enjoy a free and equal right to erect and maintain churches and school buildings on Indian reservations. Individual Indians who have adopted the habits of civilized life may become citizens of the United States without forfeiting the right to a share of the tribal property.

THE GREELY MANSION. New York Sun, 16th. All that is left of Horace Greeley's old homestead in the woods at Chappaqua is a cellar full of debris and a high brick chimney. The structure was destroyed by fire on Friday evening. The tenants who had occupied the house during the past year moved out on Tuesday, and Col. Smith, the husband of Ida Greeley, employed a woman to clean the house preparatory to repainting it for occupancy this summer by himself and wife. To heat the water needed by the scrubbing woman, a fire had to be built in an open fire place, but at four o'clock, when Col. Smith returned to the house, this was but a heap of dying embers, and the woman believed it to be out when she closed the house an hour later. At half-past six the flames of the burning house were seen above the hill which hides it from the village, but when the villagers reached the scene the house was a mass of white, and in a little while it was totally consumed. There is no suspicion of incendiarism, and only a surmise that the flames sprang from the embers on the hearth.

Beyond a barrel of vinegar, nothing was in the house when it burned. All Mr. Greeley's books, manuscripts, and valuable works were saved, and the house on the edge of the farm in the keeping of his daughter.

The intrinsic value of the burned house was small. It was the most ordinary kind of a frame cottage, two stories high and shaped in the simplest style.

If Horace Greeley spent the twenty years that succeeded his purchase of the Chappaqua property. In it he wrote, reared his children, received his friends, and led that quiet life that made the rustic neighbors worship him as a demi-god.

TRUSTEES' CLERKS. By an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, passed a year ago, it was provided "that on and after January 1st, 1875, the appointments of this (the treasury) department shall be so arranged as to be equally distributed between the several States of the United States, territories, and the District of Columbia, according to population." The whole number of names on the register of the treasury department, is 2,500, and the basis of the apportionment is the ratio of 2,400 employees (which is greater than the average number will be in the future) to 38,558,371, the total population of the United States at the time the last census was made. Reduced to the ratio gives one appointment to 16,000 of population, and under the new apportionment Minnesota will gain five appointees, Iowa forty-one, and Wisconsin twenty-four.

It may not be advisable to rush forward to the positions to be filled, however, for at the beginning of the next fiscal year a large reduction will be made in the clerical force of the treasury department, which will render necessary the discharge of several hundred of the present employees. The amount of this reduction will depend upon the action which Congress finally takes on the appropriation bill now pending in the House, and the interesting question arises whether, in discharging clerks from the treasury department, the secretary will be required, by the law already referred to, to select for dismissal first, clerks from those States which already have an excess of patronage, or whether he may be guided by other considerations.

BRISTOW IN KENTUCKY. This is what the young man Watterson (Louisville Courier-Journal) writes on the subject of the interview: "Mr. Haldeman is very fond of Mr. Bristow, admires and respects him. I do not know him so well, but I know him well enough to appreciate his manliness, integrity, courage and candor. I don't hesitate to use such expressions in writing about him, and the driving ideas take these for consolation of opinion when, in reality, Bristow and I scarcely agree upon a single political idea. My notion is that neither of us are arch-ives, and that is one bond of good will. He is the only honest Republican, and I am the only Democrat who is not afraid to talk out in meetin'." That is the whole of it. We are going to publish a life of Bristow in a few days—a good old-fashioned, high-presence, radical life. That will set poor fools howling again.

I think Tilden could beat any Republican except Bristow, and I think he is the only Democrat who could give Bristow a race. I am for Tilden without reserve.

A hospitable lady gave her young friends a party the other night, and when round dances were proposed, she strenuously objected, "but," she added, "if any of the boys wish to hug the girls, let them sit down on the sofa and get it by earnest down round dances, mind you." They went at it and seemed to enjoy themselves every bit as much as they had gotten in round dances all the evening. And the girls are just dying, as one of them expressed it, for that lady to give another party.

THE TERRIBLE PLAGUE. The plague is once more threatening the confines of Europe. The progress of the pestilence last year in the valley of the lower Euphrates aroused some alarm, and the contagion some weeks ago began to spread to Mesopotamia, and since the beginning of March it has reached England. The new outbreak shows much of the old and mysterious ferocity before which medical science for many centuries recoiled in despair. There is no reason to expect that its ravages will be limited to the provinces of Turkey in Asia. Both in Egypt and in European Turkey the condition in which the plague breeds and spreads are still prevailing, with little mitigation since the time when Cairo and Constantinople were almost annually decimated by its attacks. Happily, there is not the least ground for believing that the essential conditions for its reproduction in Western Europe any longer exist.

An excellent remedy for sore mouth is sage tea, sweetened with honey. It is good for chapped lips.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

To whiten flannel made yellow by age, dissolve one and a half pounds of white soap in fifty pounds soft water, and add two-thirds of an ounce spirits of ammonia. Immerse the flannel, stir well around for a short time, and wash in pure water. When black or navy blue linens are washed soap should not be used. Take instead two ounces grated into tepid soft water (after having washed and rinsed the linens in this, and rinse them in cold blue water. They will need no starch, and should be dried and ironed on the wrong side. An infusion of hay will keep the natural color in buff linens, and an infusion of bran will do the same for brown linens and prints.

If brooms are wet in boiling suds once a week they will become very tough, will not cut a carpet, but last much longer, and always sweep like a new broom. A handful or so of salt sprinkled on the carpet will carry the dust along with it and make the carpet look bright and clean. A very dusty carpet may be cleaned by setting a pail of cold water out by the door, wet the broom in it, knock it to get of all the drops, sweep a yard or so, then wash the broom as before and sweep again, being careful to shake all the drops off the broom, and not sweep far at a time. If done with care it will clean a carpet very nicely, and you will be surprised at the quantity of dirt in the water. The water may need changing once or twice if the carpet is very dirty. Snow sprinkled over a carpet and swept off before it has time to melt and dissolve is also nice for removing a soiled carpet. Moistened Indian meal is used with good effect by some housekeepers. The broom wears out carpets as much as feet do.

The Art of Making Coffee. "Amos Fuller" writes to the American Grocer: "I am a brewer of coffee, and I confess we do not, as you should certainly adopt a plan which we see spoken of in Hall's Journal, and which carries conviction of its excellence to the mind of an old housekeeper. It is this: When the coffee is roasted, and before it is quite cold, while you can hold the berries comfortably in your hand, add to every pound of coffee the white of an egg, and stir the mass thoroughly, so that every berry will be wet with it. It has two advantages—the first is one spoken of by the writer of the article, of setting the coffee without the addition of anything but boiling water; and the second would be to eat the berry with the egg so as to preserve the aroma, which will pass away in a measure from the roasted berry. We feel morally certain that coffee prepared in this way, with the addition of cream, would be a beverage fit for the gods.

Teaching Horses. Horses can be educated to the extent of their understandings as well as children, and can be as easily damaged or ruined by bad management. We believe that the great difference found in horses as to vicious habits or reliability comes more from the different management of men than from variation as natural disposition in the animals. Horses with high mettle are most easily educated than those of less or dull spirits, and are more susceptible to ill training, and consequently may be as good or bad, according to the education they receive.

Horses with dull spirits are not by any means proof against bad management, for in them may often be found the most provoking obstinacy; vicious habits of different characters that render them almost entirely worthless.

It is a common error to suppose that a colt is never allowed to get an advantage. It will never know that it possesses a power that man cannot control, and if made familiar with strange objects, it will not be so timid and nervous. If a horse is made accustomed from his early days to have objects hit him on the heels, back, and hips, he will pay no attention to the giving out of a harness or of a wagon running against him at an unexpected moment.

We once saw an aged lady drive a high spirited horse attached to a carriage, down a steep hill, with no gold-back straps upon the harness, and she assured us that there was no danger, for her son accustomed his horses to all kinds of usages and sights that commonly drive the animal into a frenzy of fear and excitement.

Rules for Farm Work. An Arkansas correspondent of the American Farm Journal thus strongly states the superiority of mules over horses for farm work in the South. The subject is worthy the attention of Northern farmers.

"Mules on average are more valuable than horses, and more easily raised, and are not so subject to disease, are not likely to run away in wagoning and plowing, are longer lived, will do more work, and require less feed and attention; they are stronger, will draw heavier loads, and stand a great deal more hardship, and are in every way preferable to the horse for general farm use. Mules come in earlier, being ready for light work when three years old. They will then do enough work on a farm to pay for their food, and after having reached the age of four years they are ready for any kind of service. But the horse (colt) must be kept until he is four years old before he is worked at all, and when he is 4 he must be a first-rate colt to bring as much as the mule will at 2 years old. But assume the animals are both required for farm work, see what a difference there is in favor of the mule. The working life of the mule can be safely estimated at thirty years, and that of a horse at ten years. So while a mule is working its life out three horses will be required to do equal service. But these are not the only items. The saving of feed is at least one-fourth, or not less than 25 bushels of corn and 457 bush of hay. These amounts added to the original saving in purchase of animals, show an advantage in favor of the mule of at least \$1,000 during the ordinary life of the animal. The mule is less dainty about food, ungrazed grain and dry feed being just the thing for him."

A candy store window displays, in wretched letters the inspiring text "The Lord will provide." A boy who passes daily says it ain't so, and "you can't get no candy in there on the credit of Providence. Meekins is the only stuff 'trot give them grandpas."

If any one hereafter attempts to pass an old, torn ten cent stamp, about him on the spot.

Minnesota Good.

Twenty-seven families from Illinois have settled in McLeod county this spring.

The boy who was shot at a recent charity in Waseca county has entirely recovered.

The revival at St. Charles has not yet reached the delinquent subscribers of the Times.

Anoka still continues



