





Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York...

County Officers:

The following are the County Officers of Crow Wing county...

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Wallace Beane, chairman, F. W. Peake...

TROUBLESOME TIMES IN KANSAS.

Some days since two men named Tulden and Anderson were murdered in Caldwell, Sumner county, Kansas...

COMMON EVENTS OF LIFE.

Of old times Michael Angelo took his copies from the streets and wrought them out on the walls and the ceiling of the Vatican...

In a town in Ohio not long ago the women went in bands of two and three with their knitting and sewing into the dram shops of the place...

The most touching eulogy, and the most comprehensive, probably was uttered at the grave of Daniel Webster at the close of the funeral rites.

A new marriage market has been opened for woman-crowded England. The Queensland newspapers report the marriage of two South Sea Islanders with Englishwomen.

About the only successful thing in Cuba, under the control of the government, is the semi-monthly "Royal Lottery" of Havana...

Judge Hard of New Orleans, has rendered a decision restoring the confiscated property of the late John Shedd to the heirs of the deceased.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Iron is now higher than ever before in this country since 1712. —The Prussian needle-gun is to be superseded by a more effective weapon. —Josephine Mansfield is living quietly in West Philadelphia. —One of Nilsson's farewell presents was a gold banjo worth \$500. —Strawberries are plentiful in Columbus, Ga., at twenty-five cents a quart. —Miss Matilda Fletcher, a new orator, who has already made a sensation and gained a reputation at the West, is to take the stump for General Grant in Iowa. —The American Artisan states that no less than twelve Iron Steamships are now in process of construction on the Delaware, at a cost of more than Six Million Dollars.

—A blind woman at Sioux City, Ia., puts a needle and thread between her teeth, and with a dexterous movement of the tongue passes the thread through the eye.

—The Pi Uti Indians have killed their Medicine Man; the more he sang and danced and drummed, the more they had the measles, so they quietly shot him.

—An ingenious house-breaker in Illinois has invented a new "combination jimmy," and wants to know why in thunder he can't secure a patent on it.

—Travelers say that Dublin is at present the dulliest and most prosaic on the other side of the Atlantic. The Chief Justice of Ireland manages to live, however, very comfortably on his salary of \$25,000 a year.

—A California obituary: "The deceased was a talented man of romantic nature. He placed the butt of his gun in the fire while he looked down the muzzle, and departed hence spontaneously."

—A story is current that the impressive young King of Bavaria has fallen in love with an American belle, and that a morganatic marriage will soon agitate the court circles of Munich.

—Theodore Tilton, of the Golden Age, exclaims: "Save me from a God who damns!" We should like to do it any way, but the thing is impossible.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—There are 103 ladies employed in the different branches of the Interior Department at Washington. Their salaries range from \$900 to \$1,200. The Treasury Department gives employment to 26 women.

—A schoolmistress, while taking down the names and ages of her pupils, and the names of their parents, at the beginning of the term, asked one little fellow, "What's your father's name?" "O, you needn't take down his name, he's too old to go to school to a woman."

—An old lady gave this as her idea of a great man: "One who is ke r t u l of his clothes, don't drink spirits, kin read the Bible without spelling the words, and eat a cold dinner on wash day without grumbling."

—Out in the Apache country the Indians are said to have become so peaceable that it is hard to tell a red skin from a white man; the only difference being that the white usually has no scalp and the Apache has two or three.

—The jealousy with which the various European powers regard each other at the present time is perfectly obvious. People are prognosticating another war during the coming summer, nor does it seem entirely improbable.

—The Empress of Austria is called and generally acknowledged to be the most beautiful woman in Europe. She is tall, has golden hair, and remarkable blue eyes. Her toilettes are marvels of elegance and taste, and her manners soft and pleasant, like those of a girl of sixteen.

—The intelligent Cork correspondent of the Boston Pilot says that the depopulation of Ireland is going on faster than ever. He thinks that about 4,000 of the population leave the country weekly from the different ports. From Queenstown alone 2,200 a week. Whole hamlets are left to the old and poor; and agricultural labor is hardly to be had at any price. The considerable cities, Limerick for instance, are hastening to decay.

DURATION OF VITALITY IN GRAIN.

"A Young Farmer" inquires if seed of the different kinds of grain a year or more old, will grow as well as fresh seeds. Our answer would be, always so seed as fresh as it can be had, for although some seed will germinate after it has been kept years, yet these are exceptions. We do not know of any distinct experiments on old and new grain, except it be a single trial which we made in pots. Fresh seed which was sown in pots in autumn, one inch deep, and kept properly moist. In another pot, subjected to the same temperature and the same degree of moisture, was sown wheat kept over one year. In other pots, seed five years old was sown under similar circumstances. The first or fresh seed came up in eleven days, the weather being rather cool; the second seed, one year old, came up in thirteen days. The five-year seed in the other pots came up irregularly, the first in eighteen days, and afterwards for nearly a month. The grains of all were counted when placed in the earth, and the result was that all the fresh seed grew; or all or nearly all the one year; but not one-half the five-year seed ever grew at all. From these limited experiments, we may infer that fresh seed is always the best; if only a year old it may do well, although the plants will hardly have the vigor of the first; but seed several years old should be employed only for preserving or securing some desirable variety. We hope some of our readers will repeat the experiment on oats, barley, &c., by accurately counting, measuring depth, recording dates, &c.—Country Gentleman.

MAKING POULTRY PROFITABLE.

That well kept poultry, of any good breed can be made to pay well is certain. We have before us statements of results by quite a number of poultry keepers. A St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. correspondent of the Country Gentleman, from 30 hens, last year had some 325 dozen eggs, or 130 for each hen. The lot was of different breeds. A correspondent of the American Institute Farmers' Club, states that he sold 48 dozen eggs laid in three months commencing December 15th last by 17 hens, a mixture of the Poland, Black Spanish and Brahma breeds. He kept no account of eggs used in the family in the same time. Mr. Bruen stated to the Club that he had kept fowls for a half century almost, paying little attention to breeds but giving good care, clean quarters, plenty of range, and plenty of food. From 57 hens in one year he had 667 dozen eggs. This is a little over 142 eggs for each hen. Dr. Trimble said he kept hens only to get fresh eggs all the year round and so kept those which do not have the setting propensity. He likes the White Leghorns best. His hens average him nearly 130 eggs each. During January, February and March his 20 hens gave him 75 dozen eggs.

AMERICAN CHEESE IN ENGLAND.

The Scottish Farmer thus compliments American cheese, and laments the loss of the late Mr. Jackson who went to England to superintend the erection of factories there on the American system. "In all things connected with milk, the Americans have shown an example which the oldest country is glad to follow. Their cheese factories proved so successful, that now we are making an attempt to introduce them throughout all dairy districts in this country. The success of the one which was established under the superintendence of the late lamented Mr. Jackson, has been, we understand, so great, that it is in contemplation to erect others in the same form. American cheese made upon this principle has been largely supplying the home market, the amount of money which we paid up to the end of October (chiefly from America) being, in round numbers, £2,000,000." (\$15,000,000).

—Bleeding from a wound on man or beast, can be stopped by a mixture of wheat flour and common salt, in equal parts, bound on with a cloth. If the bleeding is profuse use a large quantity, say from one to three pints. It may be left on for hours, or even days, if necessary. The person who gave this recipe says in this manner he saved the life of a horse which was bleeding from a wounded artery; the bleeding ceased five minutes after the application.

—The following is an American recipe for making blackberry wine; "Crush the berries with a wooden pebble in a wooden tub or bucket; draw off all the juice, and add to it an equal quantity of water and two pounds of refined sugar for each gallon of the mixture. Keep it in jars till the fermentation is complete, and then bottle and cork it up. A second fermentation will take place in the ensuing spring, during which another pound of sugar should be added to each gallon. The wine thus prepared will keep well, and improve with age."

—The first Russian newspaper was published over one hundred and sixty years ago, under the special patronage of Peter the Great, one of its principal contributors.

WHEAT-SEED IN WISCONSIN.

Mr. George B. Kidder, President of the Star Prairie Farmers' Club, says: "The same kind of seed which we sowed in the vicinity eight years ago would produce, on new land, from twenty-five to thirty bushel per acre; while now, the seed sown on new land will not produce more than ten to fifteen bushels per acre. The variety sown here for the last ten years is the Scotch wheat. I have no doubt that the largest heads might have been gathered each season for eight or ten years, and thereby have improved the seed as potatoes or corn can be improved. I have picked the best ears, and those that ripen the earliest, for several years, and have thereby improved my seed and made my corn from ten to fifteen days earlier; and I think the same can be said of any kind of grain or vegetables."

AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.

—California boasts of barley five feet high. —Green county, Mo., promises to produce half a million bushels of apples and peaches this year. —Five counties in Maryland report over 11,000 sheep killed by dogs, in 1871. —S. S. Potter, of Bremer county, Iowa, sold 104 head of cattle last week in one drove for a total of \$75,000. —Among the Cheviot hills of Scotland they boast of sheep whose wool will measure eleven and a half inches. —Hundreds of swarms of bees in Food du Lac Co., Wis., have died from the effects of the harsh winter.

—The crop prospects in Mississippi are reported to be not promising. The stand of corn is bad, owing to wet weather. It is said to be the most backward spring of the last twenty-five years.

—The Farmers' Club of Union township, Fulton Co., Ill., numbers over 230 members. This is one of the first organizations of the kind in the country, and is, no doubt, a power for good. —Farmers of Monroe county, Iowa, report to the Union that plenty of cinch bugs are now alive in that section, and ready to go to work on the crops.

—The Pacific Rural Press says: "O every hand we hear of a scarcity of wool in all its grades, from the finest to the coarsest. Buyers are already ransacking the coast from Lower California to Washington Territory, purchasing all the wool they can get in advance of shearing."

—The Canadian Farmer says: "Nothing is wanting but good hives, good pasture, cleanliness and attention to insure a rich reward to those who engage in bee culture; but training is quite as necessary to the full comprehension of the occupation, as it is to be the trade of a carpenter or a shoe maker."

—The average yield of wheat in different countries varies remarkably. In Austria it is 14 bushels per acre; in France 21 Prussia, 17; in Spain, 23; while in Britain the average yield is from 25 to 30. The yield of barley in France is 21 bushels per acre, in Prussia, 25, and in England from 35 to 40 bushels per acre.

A SUCCESS! Call and see the New "Davis" Vertical Feed Sewing Machine.

Live Agents wanted in Northern Minnesota, to whom unparalleled inducements will be offered. We have the Simplest Machine in the world. J. P. DUNN, Agent, Brainerd. CHILDS & MOLFORD, State Agents, 236, Third Street, St. Paul.

Railroad Time Tables. The First Division of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. 1873. SUMMER TIME TABLE 1873. To take effect on and after Monday, April 20th, 1873. MAIN LINE. GOING WEST. Leave St. Paul, 7:30 a.m. ... Arrive Brainerd, 4:00 p.m.

Hours the Quickest AND 61 Miles this Shortest Line from Chicago to New York, via Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, AND PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL ROUTE. This is the only route running the whole train, BAGGAGE, DAY AND PALACE CARS, THROUGH to New York, and the only maintaining THREE DAILY LINES OF PULLMAN'S THROUGH PALACE CARS FROM CHICAGO to HARTLEIGH, PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK. WITHOUT CHANGE. With but one change to Baltimore, Hartford, Providence, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and St. Louis.

