

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Harrison, from the committee on military affairs, reported the house bill providing for the establishment of a branch soldiers' home west of the Mississippi. It was amended by substituting the senate bill for the same purposes already passed, and as so amended it passed. Senator Cockrell, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably, with amendments, the house bill relieving from the charge of desertion soldiers who served until the expiration of their terms and are improperly charged with desertion. The bill after amendment passed. As passed it requires that application for the relief provided for shall be made within five years from the passage. The house bill was passed, granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Gen. James Steadman. The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Senator Cameron, Pennsylvania, directing the secretary of the treasury to redeem \$1,000,000 worth of trade dollars at their face value, was laid before the senate. Morrill moved to refer the resolution to the committee on finance, agreed to; yes, 36; no, 20. Senator Butler, called up his resolution directing an investigation into the condition of New York banks. Senator Morrill moved the reference of the resolution to the committee on finance; agreed to; yes, 39; no, 6. The consideration of the river and harbor bill resumed. w

Mr. Randall submitted the report of the conference committee on the naval appropriation bill, announcing the inability to agree. The chief items of disagreement are the appropriation for new cruisers and continuous work on double turret monitors. Mr. Randall said nothing but an instruction from the house would induce the house conference to yield on these two points, (appliance on the democratic side,) because they had not that confidence in the manner of the construction of these cruisers that warranted a further expenditure of public money in order to duplicate them. Besides, there was not thrown around these propositions that safeguard in the expenditure of money which the present circumstances known to the country warranted, and which should be thrown around the department which was now the subject of investigation. As he said before, there was nothing that would induce the present conference to yield on these two points except a direct vote of the house, and when that vote was given he trusted the house would select some other conferee than him. (Applause on the democratic side.) Mr. Calkins said the question was whether the building of a navy should be delayed another year, and whether after expending millions of dollars on monitors, work should close. The investigation in the navy department had nothing to do with the commissioners or monitors. Mr. Randall admitted that was so, but asserted that it should have its effect upon members appropriating money for a department where there had been no administration. Disagreement was insisted upon and a new conference was ordered.

GOING TO THE CONVENTION. Fifteen or twenty democratic senators intend to leave by special train for Chicago on Saturday morning. Should congress not adjourn by Friday night the absentees, being paired with republicans, will break a quorum and make the transaction of any but unobjectionable business, of which there is very little, not impossible.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The senate insisted on its amendments to the naval bill and a new conference was ordered. The senate then went into executive session. After ten minutes in executive session the senate resumed legislative business.

Senator Van Wyck, of the committee on public lands, reported favorably a joint resolution prohibiting the secretary of the interior from certifying or patenting any lands to railroad corporations until congress shall have acted upon any bill or report from the committee favoring the forfeiture of such lands. Senator Garland, of the committee on judiciary, reported with amendments the house bill relating to the taxation of Pacific railroad lands. The sundry civil bill was then taken up. Senator Sherman offered the following resolution which lies over until tomorrow:

Resolved, That the senate will meet at the usual hour Friday, July 4, and after reading the journal, before other business is done, the secretary of the senate shall read the declaration of American Independence and Washington's farewell address. Consideration of the sundry civil bill was then proceeded with.

HOUSE. Mr. Henley, of the committee on public lands, reported a bill for the forfeiture of land granted to aid in the construction of a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to connect with the Central Pacific. Placed on the house calendar.

In pursuance to an agreement yesterday the house proceeded to vote upon the motion to substitute the minority fortification bill for the bill reported by the majority of the committee on appropriations. The motion was agreed to, yeas, 150; no, 91. The bill, as amended by the adoption of the substitute, was then passed, yeas, 193; no, 48. It appropriates \$5,950,000. The senate amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill were non-concurred in.

Mr. Stockslager moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the bills for the erection of public buildings. Lost; 65 to 85. Mr. Lewis, of the committee on public lands, reported a bill prohibiting the confirmation of certification and patenting of unearned lands grants. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Herbert, of the committee on ways and means, reported a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint a committee to investigate the Alaska Commercial company.

Mr. O'Neill, of the committee on labor, reported a bill providing that in the employment of labor on public works, the preference shall be given to residents and citizens of the United States. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Tucker moved that the house go into a committee of the whole on bills raising the revenue. Lost, yeas 80, no, 131.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, asked unanimous consent for the adoption of a preamble and resolutions reciting that numerous fraudulent

transactions had recently been disclosed in several executive departments of the government, and asking that a committee of thirteen members of the house be appointed by the speaker to make a general investigation of the matter. Before the completion of the reading of the resolution, Mr. Hiseock objected to its consideration, adding jocularly that it was a reflection on the committee of a democratic house. Mr. Hewitt replied that it was a reflection on republican administration of the government. "Does my colleague take the responsibility of refusing to allow an investigation to be made?" Hiseock—"Yes I do." So the resolution was not received. The conference report on the bill granting right of way through the Indian territory to the Southern Kansas Railroad company was agreed to.

Mr. Townsend moved that the house proceed to the consideration of business on the speaker's desk. His object being to reach the Mexican pension bill with senate amendments. Agreed to. Yes, 153; no, 53.

Mr. Stockslager moved that the bills on the speaker's table in relation to public buildings be first considered. Lost. Yes, 72; no, 130.

The first bill on the table was the one providing two additional associate justices of the supreme court in Dakota. The senate amendments were concurred in.

The next bill was the Mexican pension bill with the senate amendments. Against this Mr. Hewitt, of Alabama, raised a question for consideration in favor of a special bill granting pensions to survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars. The house decided by 84 to 136 against present consideration of special order and proceeded to consider the bill on the speaker's table. The first senate amendment was stricken out. The clause granting pensions to surviving officers and enlisted men who served in the Mexican war, or who were actually in the army or navy in that war, and inserting in lieu of the provisions, granting pensions to those who actually served fourteen days in Mexico or on the coast or frontier thereof, or en route thereto. Mr. Townsend moved the concurrence of the house. Concurred in, 176 yeas, 55 nays.

Pending further action, the speaker laid before the house the president's veto of the Fitz John Porter bill. The house passed the bill over the veto, 168 to 78, and adjourned.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL. The sundry civil appropriation bill as reported by the senate committee increases the appropriation, as compared with the house bill, in round numbers \$3,800,000, making the aggregate appropriation a little over \$20,000,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO. The president has vetoed the Fitz John Porter bill.

CONFIRMATIONS. W. C. Squire, Washington territory, governor of Washington territory, Gilbert A. Pierce, of Illinois, governor of Dakota territory; Henry E. Neal, of Ohio, solicitor of the treasury; Samuel A. Loesch, of Pennsylvania, secretary of New Mexico; David P. B. Pridmore, secretary of Idaho; Jesse W. George, Washington territory, United States marshal of Washington territory; Penumbra Kelly, of Oregon, United States marshal of Oregon. Postmasters—Ernest O'Brauns, Tracy, Minn.; Henry O. Dashford, Austin, Minn.; George B. Mills, Astoria, Ill.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—After reading the journal the chair laid before the senate the Fitz John Porter veto message which was read. The question being "Shall the bill be passed, notwithstanding the objections of the president?" the yeas and nays were taken without debate and resulted in a tie vote, yeas 27; nays 27. A two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the bill failed to pass. The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Bayard, Becker, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, (Penn.), Cockrell, Coke, Fair, Farley, Garland, George, Groome, Hampton, Harris, Hoar, Jones, Jones, (Fla.), Maxey, Morgan, Pike, Pugh, Bansom, Sewell, Vance, Vest, Voorhees—27.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Bowen, Cameron (Wis.), Conger, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hill, Ingalls, Lapham, Logan, McMillan, Miller (New York), Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer, Platt, Plumb, Sawyer, Sherman, Van Wyck and Wilson—27.

Senator Dawes, of the committee on appropriations, reported the fortification bill with amendments. Ordered printed. Senator Jones, of Nevada, explained that he had been necessarily absent during the vote on the Fitz John Porter bill, and if he had been in the chamber he would have voted in favor of the bill becoming a law, notwithstanding the president's objections.

Senator Blair, of the committee on education and labor, reported favorably a bill to legalize the incorporation of a national trades union. Placed on the calendar.

The Chinese bill was then called up Senator Miller, of California, and Senator Platt moved to strike out the clause excluding Chinese who are subjects of governments other than that of China. Senator Hoar reaffirmed his disapproval of this class legislation. The bill, he said, was based on barbarism, and the American people would, in his opinion, some day repent the action of congress on this subject. Senator Miller, of California, said he hoped Senator Platt's motion would not be agreed to. Senator Platt's motion was not agreed to and the bill coming at once to a vote was passed without amendment. Yeas, 43; nays, 12.

The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Sherman was agreed to, providing for a session of the senate tomorrow, July 4.

CANADIAN RECIPROACITY. Representative Belmont has been authorized by the house committee on foreign affairs to report the following resolution as a substitute for Representative Maybury's joint resolution, introduced some time since, directing the president to open negotiations for the renewal of the Canadian reciprocity treaty of 1854: "That in the opinion of the house, closer commercial relations with other states on the American continent would be of mutual advantage, and that should the executive see fit to consider the proposition, for freer commerce with the Dominion of Canada, such negotiation would be viewed with favor."

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES. In the contested election case of Craig vs. Shelley, from Alabama, the house committee on elections today decided to report in favor of Craig. It also agreed to report in favor of Maginnis in the contested case of Botkin vs. Maginnis, of Montana. Shelley and Maginnis are the sitting members.

OKLAHOMA LANDS. The president today issued a proclamation warning all persons intending to take forcible

possession of Oklahoma lands in the Indian territory that the military force of the United States will be used if necessary to remove all such intruders.

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS. To avoid the possibility of importing cholera from France into this country through the mails, the British government will be requested to thoroughly disinfect all French mails passing through England to this country.

MICHIGAN AND MISSISSIPPI CANAL. Senator Jones, of Nevada, reported to the senate today with amendments introduced by Senator Oullom, the bill to provide for the construction of the Michigan and Mississippi river canal.

GRAND FORKS PLAINDEALER. Governor Pierce, when he assumes the duties of his office, will find the territory in the most prosperous state. New and almost complete capitol buildings, universities and schools, the welfare of the unfortunate provided for and a prison in North and South Dakota for the unruly. He will come into the best wheat producing country in the world and find this industry well developed. He will find it rich in mines and wealthy in stock, and everything in the best condition imaginable. There is no reason, under these circumstances, why we should not have a successful administration. Colonel Pierce is to be congratulated on his appointment to govern such a territory.

Steele Pointers. Editor Britton, of Steele, never misses an opportunity to put in a good word for his flourishing town, and yesterday gave the TRIBUNE the following notes concerning developments there:

F. S. Corwin, of the Park hotel, has received the contract for running the mail from Steele to Washburn, making his first trip tomorrow, and Woodmanse & Steenrod have been awarded the contract for the new route from Steele to Gage city, also making the first trip tomorrow. Druggist Lebold is putting in an extensive stock of drugs in his new store in Steele. The town is prosperous and her citizens are happy.

Complimented. Mr. George McCullough, of the Bismarck grocery and fruit house, esteemed the music of the Garfield Light Guard band in front of his store last evening a flattering compliment. Mr. McCullough has a complete and fresh stock of groceries and fruits, and the patronage which he is receiving is proof of the public's appreciation of his enterprise and accommodation.

Fargo Militia. The territorial militia promises to grow with wonderful rapidity as companies are being organized in nearly every town and city of importance. It is a matter of news that the Fargo company received its stand of sixty arms from the quartermaster's department at this point. Fargo is a "lightning" city and should have a good militia company.

The Alleghenians. These brilliant stars of the stage, noted the world over for their talents as vocalists and bell ringers, appear in Union Hall tomorrow evening. It is safe to say that this is the most deserving company that has ever visited the city. They have been on the road for years and are known to the amusement going people of both continents.

Against Time. The hook and ladder company will have a race against time today, which will be of interest as well as amusement. The boys desire to know the limit of their speed, if there is any, and will give an exhibition for the edification of the public. The race will be witnessed with much delight.

The Postoffice Today. The postoffice will be closed today from 9 a. m. till 1 p. m., and from 2 p. m. till 5 p. m. The registry and money order divisions will be closed all day. Lock boxes will be accessible all day.

Land Office Closed. The land office will be closed today, to give the officials an opportunity to demonstrate their patriotism.

First Publication June 27, 1884. Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., June 25, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver of the land office at Bismarck, on August 11, 1884, viz:

George L. Van Solen, for the ne 1/4 sec. 10, tp. 142 n, range 81 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Kimball W. Adams, Joseph H. Taylor, David Woods and M. Brown, all of Painted Woods, D. T. JOHN A. REA, Register.

First Publication July 4, 1884. Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., July 2, 1884. Complaint having been entered at this office by Laurel Denison against John Butcher for abandoning his homestead entry No. 287, dated June 8th, 1883, upon the east half of the southwest quarter and the east half of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 140 n, range 77 w. in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said abandoned abandonment. JOHN A. REA, Register. F. H. REGISTER, Atty' for Contestant.

LEDGERS, ———— LEDGERS, ———— LEDGERS, ———— JOURNALS, ———— JOURNALS, ———— JOURNALS, ———— CASH BOOKS, ———— CASH BOOKS, ———— CASH BOOKS, ———— Before purchasing call and see the work done at the TRIBUNE BINDERY.

McLEAN COUNTY MAPS. Send 50 cents to THE TRIBUNE, Bismarck, Dakota, for a sectional map of McLean county pocket form, compiled from the government land office, and showing the location of nes projected railroads etc.

NEWS COMMENTS.

Gov. PIERCE, governor of Dakota, has been confirmed.

The debt of Boston increased \$1,485,677 during the past year.

CAN Spain sell Cuba? asks a correspondent. Don't know; ask her.

BENTON, Montana, has a man named Roosevelt. Wonder if he will attempt to reform the city.

The first car of new Delaware wheat has been received at Philadelphia and brought \$1.10 per bushel.

YANKTON Press and Dakotian: Gil A. Pierce is a newspaper man. That settles it. He's honest.

It is said that Mrs. Langtry is gaining flesh. If this is so she may still have hopes of some day casting a shadow.

AN insane man is running loose near Steele, in Kidder county, Dak., and his friends fear it is the editor of the Herald.

FARGO will tender the new governor a reception upon his advent through the Gate City to the land of the Daotahs.

AND now it transpires that Gov. Kinkaid, the new governor of Alaska, is an Ohio man. Great heavens! What a fortune is an Ohio birthright.

AN eccentric citizen insists that we ought to publish the names of Mormons resident in this section. We refrain on account of lack of space.

MR. R. A. HUNT, of Flat Creek, Bonome county, N. C., is renowned throughout all that region by being a grandfather at the age of 34 years.

THEY have strawberries five inches in circumference at Sioux Falls, and yet says the Press, people ask if fruit can be raised in Dakota.

IT is rumored that pictures of Ben. Butler will be circulated at the Chicago democratic convention. Then Ben's enemies are not all dead yet.

COLONEL FLEMMER has his eagle in trim for Pembina, and if he don't wake up the natives next week then they sleep that sleep that knows no awakening.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT is still in the Bad Lands playing cow boy. He says he likes it even better than trying to reform the politics of wicked Gotham.

THE Mandan Pioneer reports a rainfall of 5.34 inches west of the Missouri during the month of June. This is certainly sufficient to insure a good crop.

MR. BECHER says it is the duty of parents to have their children's pictures taken once a year until they are 21. What an extensive picture gallery some people would have.

WHO in thunder is Gilbert A. Pierce, anyway?—Fargo Republican. That's what we want to know, also. We know Governor Pierce, but, really, we cannot place Mr. Pierce.

THE solicitorship of the treasury has again been dealt out, this time to an Ohio man named Neil. The president probably takes it for granted that an Ohio man will accept.

GOVERNOR OGDAY, in a St. Paul interview, says his successor, Colonel Pierce, was largely instrumental in the nomination of Schuyler Colfax for vice president, and he believes he will give universal satisfaction to the people of the territory.

THERE are 971,857 more males than females in the United States, though in most of the states females predominate. In the territories the males predominate, which is an argument in favor of young ladies coming west and do their best toward the development of the country.

PIERCE JOURNAL: The Chicago Inter Ocean is the most unpopular paper that comes to Pierre, with all its vile attacks in North Dakota it seems that other Chicago papers have the preference. The Inter Ocean lacks that which goes to make up a good, responsible metropolitan journal, namely, an honest correspondent from Dakota.

WHEN General Grant met with his severe accident last winter he had no use for his horses, and he allowed Ferdinand Ward the privilege of them until his recovery. They were all sent to Ward's stables. When the crash came they were attached by Ward's creditors, and that is the reason why visitors to Long Branch this year will not have the pleasure of seeing the general handling the lines behind his fast horses.

WASHINGTON HATCHET: "When I kiss a cross-eyed girl," said the labial expert, "I never look into her eyes. Why? Because if I do instead of tapping her ruby lips I oarom off on her jaw bone. That is not only disappointing to the maiden, but it acts as a great blinderadiator for me."

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said, "I'll go and paint the city red?" —Wilmington Star.

And when the inky night had fled, Rose from his hard and painful bed, An' said, "Oh heavens, what a head." —Washington Hatchet.

And, feeling in his pockets bare, Is heard to say, "I truly swear, I'll never paint again. There."

THE Mandan Pioneer thus speaks of the appointment of Col. Pierce: Gilbert A. Pierce, the new governor of Dakota, will step into office unembarrassed by any promises or factional affiliations. It is peculiarly fortunate that President Arthur selected a personal friend for the office and disregarded the scores of meaningless petitions that were flooded upon him during the recent gubernatorial muddle. Although plenty of good men could have been found in the territory for the office, yet it is fairly presumable that no one would have given general satisfaction. All the prominently mentioned candidates were, so a greater or less degree, identified with some faction, and the appointment of either one of them would likely have antagonized the friends of the others. The appointment of Colonel Pierce, however, leaves him free and unnumbered to begin his official work. Although the general principle of the republican national platform, to appoint territorial governors from the territories, may be all right in itself, it is evident that in this particular case the president has shown his good sense and ripe political experience in setting aside the rule.

A WICKED ADULTERATION.

Eleven Per Cent of Tartrate of Lime Discovered in Price's Baking Powder.

Analysis of Prices's Baking Powder, of Chicago, shows: LIME..... 3.53 per ct. AMMONIA..... 1.05 per ct. Starch..... 19.00 per ct.

Prof. Habirshaw, of New York found the following in Price's Powder: TARTRATE OF LIME..... 11.85 per ct.

Aside from the inferiority of a powder containing a useless substance equaling about one-eighth of its entire weight (and which is the cause of the great lack of strength of Price's Baking Powder, as shown by the tests of the Government Chemists), there is to be considered the serious consequences that may arise from taking this large amount of lime into the system,

Lime cannot be decomposed by heat, and is not eliminated in mixing or baking, and therefore all of this enormous proportion, as found in Price's Baking Powder, remains in the bread, biscuit or cake with which it is mixed, and is taken into the stomach.

By the application of heat to lime carbonic acid gas is driven off, and there is left quick-lime, a caustic so powerful that it is used by tanners to eat the hair from hides of animals, and in dissecting rooms to quickly rot the flesh from the bones of dead subjects.

Lime mixed with starch (and both are found in Price's Baking Powder) will produce a ferment. The process is not quick, and does not take place until the food in which the baking powder is used has been some time in the stomach. Indigestion, dyspepsia, and more serious disorders result.

The cause of this large amount of Lime in Price's Baking Powder is the use of cheap and impure materials.

Prof. C. B. Gibson, Chemist of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, had in view these impure powders containing lime, like Price's, when after having made an examination of many of them he volunteered the following testimony that Royal Baking Powder is the best and purest in the market.

THE ROYAL ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.—I recently procured a sample of your (Royal) baking powder from the kitchen of a private family in this city, and subjected it to an examination. I found it so different from many of the baking powders advertised as 'strictly' and 'absolutely pure,' and so far superior that I thought you would be pleased to know it, and might find use for the certificate.

"In view of the vast difference and stupendous frauds that are offered to the most 'gullible' people on the face of the earth, it pleases me occasionally to strike an 'honest article.'

"Respectfully, C. B. GIBSON."

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

Be patriotic and celebrate the day in the good old way. Every household should have some fireworks in the evening. Get them of Marcellais; he is selling to-day at cost in order to close out his stock.

If You Want Hardware, SEE MOORHOUSE

He Understands the Business.

W. D. SMITH, Dealer in Furniture

ELEGANT BED-ROOM SETS, DINING ROOM AND OFFICE CHAIRS, FEATHERS, PILLOWS, CORNICES, CURTAIN POLES, PICTURES AND FRAMES, UNDERTAKING WITH HEARSE, METALLIC CASSETS, COFFINS, ETC. LATEST IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES A SPECIALTY.

Main St, Nearly Opposite Sheridan House