THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1878.

Rev. J. W. Klepper, pastor of the Methodist church at Stillwater, and ex-chaplain of the Penitentiary, has been "exposed" in the business of working up pardons for prisoners and taking liberal pay from their friends. He was "so poor," "so poor," and preaching

We have received a copy of Hon. M. 11. Dunnell's speech on the Consular System and Foreign Commerce, a very able presentation of facts and figures showing the importance of such action on the part of the Government as will restore the American tonnage lost during the war. Mr. D. is right again. We cannot be a first class nation without extensive commerce. Great Britain has ruled the world by spreading a net-work of commerce around the

Bishop, the man who has been "exposing" Spiritualism in Chicago, lectured in Boston for what is called the "Old South Fund." He got together a \$1,-000 audience, but when settling day came, there was only \$90 left for the Fund. Bishop had wasted it in board bills, dinners and frolics in which he went round dressed in female attire. Go in, Bishop. There are hundreds of gullible bigots who will pay 50 cents to see you perform tricks with which every school boy is familiar.

The accounts of the phonograph, or the talking machine, are as amusing as they are astonishing. It is well for Prof. Edison that he did not live a century or two ago, for he would have been burned at the stake as a wizard. It is of the devil." All the improvements, of the devil" by the priests and the superstitious, and this matter ought to be ooked into. Who knows but Prof. Edison is himself a very imp concealing his hoofs and tail and laying a trap to lead us all away from the true church or something of that sort. Yes, sir. Prof. Edison's invention is either the "work of the devil" or it is all a put up job and the thousands who have heard it are humbugged. Who knows but the whole thing is a piece of masterly ventriloquism. Get out Bishop, Witheford and Huntoon and let us have this thing exposed. Where are the clergy that they are permitting this thing to go on? Why not "convert" Prof. Edison and have him show how the thing is done.

WHITEWASHING.

Senator Drew has written a letter concerning the investigation into the Insane Asylum management at St. Peter which smells very strongly of whitewash. The correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer-Pressals sinclines to whitewash. It is the old story over, the one verdict returned after a railroad train has been wrecked and a score or two killed, "nobody to blame,"

But all the whitewashing of committees and newspapers cannot remove the tees and newspapers cannot remove the impression made upon the public mind by the facts as given by all the newspapers, pro and con. These facts are, (1) An attempt on the part of the trustees and the physicians to embarrass the investigation; (2) Continued cruelty on the part of the brute Betts, retrieved in the New York Observer, has also had a remarkable fulfillment, ty on the part of the brute Betts, retrieved in the New York Observer, has also had a remarkable fulfillment, tit is taken from an old volume of prety on the part of the brute Betts, re- It is taken from an old volume of presulting in one or two cases in the death dictions and bears date 1453. It appeared in Littell's Living Age, No.

The officers must have and the rest of the officers must have known of this cruelty. If they did not, this only shows how unfit they are for the places they hold. If they knew of Th. Crescent will assaii:

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The words "Shall" in a statute is directory merely." "The words "shall" and "may" in a statute are read interpretation. and the rest of the officers must have 400, October, 1853, just prior to the some third party when no right or benefit to any one the places they hold. If they knew of the cruelty and permitted it they should be removed. If they did not know of The Bear will not prevail. it, this is, if anything, still greater reason for their removal, for their first duty was to know it.

The facts are before the public, and the yerdict is that the present officers should be removed and that the man Betts should be tried for murder and given a term at Stillwater.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

We said last week that the indications were that in 60 days Europe would be plunged into the most gigantic war since the days of Nopoleon. Every day material fire, and hell is situated in the the skies darken more and now war is expected in less than 30 days. The facts are, as we maintained all along, that there was a mere cessation or suspension of hostilities and that after Russia had h breathing spell, the war would be renewed on a much grander scale. England is making stupendous preparations. Eighteen iron-clads are preparing for sea at the dock-yards and orders have been issued for embarking the advance of the expeditionary corps. England is now virtually in the field and there is no going back.

All the results of this war no man can foresee, but there are some results which can be counted on with certainty. First, Turkey will be driven from Europe and probable entirely destroyed as a nation. Secondly, Russia will become, after centuries of waiting and fighting, master of the Black Sea and keeper of the gate of Constantinople. Thirdly, the map of Europe will undergo many changes, and a number of the smaller powers will meet the fate of

But, beyond these, there are results possible and even probable to which the above are child's play. The great contest between Monarchy and Republica. ism must come some day, and why not now? England and Germany are ready for self-government now and France is in a perpetual protest against Monarchy and a chronic struggle for free government. And, improbable as it may seem to many, we should not be surprised if Europe should issue from the great war upon which she is now entering, with the principle of free gove nment triumphant and monarchy overthrown. Nor is it improbable that before the contest is over the United States may be compelled to take a hand in the contest and repay in some measure the debt which she owes to the friends of free government in Europe. War is always to be deplored, but sooner or later the conflict between the two principles must come, and if we had our way we should say let it come in our day. We should like to live to see the monarchical principle in both State

and church, overthrown in the earth. Hon, M. H. Dunnell has our thanks for val. able public documents.

Ne notice that trains to Kanas, Ne-braska, Missouri, Texas, and the States south of us are loaded with land seekers. The immense immigration into these states is largely due to the active efforts put forth to turn the tide in that direction. When will Minnesota wake up to the importance of doing like-

The Omaha Herald recently interviewed Mr. Irving, superintendent of the B. & M. R. R. as to their plans of bringing people to their lands. From a olumn of information we extract the

Reporter-What means have been used to induce so large an immigration into the southern part of the State? Mr. Irving—We have a number of traveling agents who visit the Middle, Eastern and Southern States--Virginia being the only Southern State from which much immigration comes, and esides these traveling men, we have a large number of resident agents. They watch affairs everywhere, and if there is a movement in any locality—a colony organizing, or a desire expressed to get knowledge of the West, a man is sent

there to take advantage of it. Reporter-Is there any arrangement for special rates to immigrants? Mr. Irving—Oh yes, we give them various advantages in that regard, not only in passenger fare but in regard to shipment of farming tools and house-hold goods. We let them have a car and they jam it full of all of their vari-

ous effects.
Reporter—What kind of people are generally coming into the State?

Mr. Irving—The best class of emigrants who ever came into this State They are generally men of intelligence and thrift, and all have more or less money, and will be able to make im-provements, build houses and help to make in State. enrich the State.

ANOTHER PROPHECY.

Some of the papers are republishing 'Mother Shipton's Prophecy." There is another old prophecy not so familiar to the general reader. It is quoted by so wonderful that it must be the "work | Dr. Cummings in "The End," page 135. This prediction was found in the Auyou know, have been called the "work | gustine Library, at Rome, dated 1675, and is as follows:

"Concerning the waves of the Mystic Ship: By Ridolph Gelthier; August, 1675. Before the middle of the nine-1675. Before the middle of the nine-teenth century there will be seditions everywhere in Europe. Republics will be erected; kings, nobles, ecclesiastics will be slain, and regulars will desert their convents. Famines, pest lences and several earthquakes will devastate the State. Rome will lose its sceptre through the attacks of so-called plilos-collers. The Bong will be taken by ophers. The Pope will be taken a way by his own people, and the Church, placed under tribute, will be deprived of its temporal goods. After a short time the Pope will not be. A Nortaern Prince, with a huge army, will rush through Europe, will over-throw re-publics and exterminate all rebels. His sword, guided by God, will valuantly defend the Church of Christ; will fight for the orthodox faith, and will bring under his sway the Mahemetan the shore, on a sign from heaven, will come in the simplicity of heart and doc-trine of Christ; and peace will have returned to the age."

This is not exact as to date, since the events did not all occur before the middle of the nineteenth century, but the prediction is fulfilled as to the erection of Republics and the loss of the temof Republics and the loss of the temporal power. The Mahometan power is also virtually brought under the sway of the "Northera Prince," and it is possible that Russia may continue her conquests soon and republicanism. is possible that Russia may continue

In twice ten years again, Le Is am know and fear. The Cross shall stand, the Crescent wine, Dissolve and disapp. ar. HELL LOCATED AT LAST. Father Walsh, of Albany, thus lays down the Rom in Catholic doct ine on

the subject of Hell: He says that although the Church itself, has never defined anything as cer-tain concerning the fire and location of

sinners are boiled, proceeds as follows:

"In one row were placed Christian sinners, and, incredible as it may seem, their number was anything but small, and the dev is poked the fires up under them with especial good will. In the next row were Jews, who continually screamed and cried, and were occasionally mocked by the fiends, which some-times; seemed odd enough-as, for instance, when a fat, wheezy old pawn-broker complained of the heat, and a cold water on his head, that he might realize what a refreshing benefit bap-tism was. In the third row sat the heathen, who, like the Jews, could take no part in salvation and must burn for-ever. I heard one of the latter, as a square-built, surly devil out fresh coals under his kettle, cry out from his pot,
-- Spare me! I was once Socrates, the wisest of mortals-I taught Truth and Justice, and sacrificed my life for virtue. But the clumsy, stupid devil went on with his work, and grum 1 st. Oh, shut up there! All heathens must ourn, and we can't make an exception for the sake of a single man.' "

Thus they differ. Wouldn't it be well for Congress to fit out that Exploring Expedition and settle the disputed

The Governor has appointed the following State board of immigration, under the recent act of the legislature: First Congressional District-Au-

gust Peterson, Freeborn county; E. C. Huntington, Cettonwood county. S. cond Congressional District—Albert Knight, Nicollet county; (second member not yet appointed.) Third Congressional District-Fred. Von Paumback, Doug'as county; Dan-

iel Anderson, Isanti county. We congratulate our friend Huntington, of the Reporter, on his promotion. A few years ago his neighbors thrust the office of constable upon him and now the Governor has taken him by the hair and lifted him up higher. Mean-while we wait to become a notary pub-

lie, the only office to which we aspire. Mr. Eugene Shenton, a graduate from the Soldiers' Orphan's Home, Winona, was in the city yesterday, pur-chasing a stock of drugs, etc., for Can-by, Yellow Medicine county, where he is about to locate in business. Mr. Shenton has the best wishes of his old schoolmates and many friends in his venture. - St. Paul Globe.

FREE OPINION.

one to express his or her views in appropriate anguage upon any subject whatever, whethe religious, philosophic, scientific or political ditions are : Brevity, write on one side of the paper only, use appropriate language and avoid personalities. The name of the writ-er must accompany communications, not for ion unless desired, but as a guarante of good faith.

THE TREASURER MATTER. EDITOR ADVANCE: A Tax Payer in your last number makes some enquiries as to the validity of the Bonds of our County Treasurer and as to his rightful possession of the office. He appears to be entirely satisfied with the Juct, that Thompson is in possession of the office, and is disturbed only at the possibility that this fact did not occur in the regular order of law and might affect the validity of the Bonds given.

My only motive in writing is to state fairly and courteously, what ilr. Thompson and his advisers deem to be the law. If he or they are in error, it is a short and simple proceeding to bring the matter to a determination by the Courts.

Mr. Thompson holds his office, by virtue of his election by the people. The giving of the notice of election, posting giving of the notice of election, posting the registry lists, the swearing of the Judges, the canvass of the votes, the certificate of his election, his oath of office and the giving of the Bond, one and all may be missing, and yet by vir-tue of his election by the people he is entitled to the office, and once in pos-session, all his acts are valid. All these things alove mentioned may be shown. things above mentioned may be shown by other proof, or may be done at any time. A moment's reflection will show any one that they are for two purposes only—As safe guards to insure a fair election, and proof of the result, and as safe guards to insure a faithful discharg sate guards to insure a faithful discharg; of the duties of the office. An officer of this village, went through his term of office, without giving a bond or taking the oath of office. He discharged his duties faithfully. Of what moment is it now, that he did not solemnly engage to do this and faculty. engage to do this, and furnish sureties that he would do this, at the outset. I am not contending that they should be omitted, but attempting to explain their use and object. A Bond is of no

carthly use, unless an officer proves dir-elect in his duty.

When one is in possession of an office and acting as such officer under the color of right, the validity of his acts and his right to the office cannot be questioned, in a collateral proceeding or action. In an action on the bond, the Court would not entertain a defense based on an alleged wrongful possess-ion of the office. These questions can only be raised on a direct proceeding a-gainst the officer to oust him from the office. The Bondsmen are responsible for his acts as long as he is actually displaying the duties of the office. discharging the duties of the office.

"The law is well settled that an official bond given after the strict time re-quired by law is valid." The office may be declared racant, on failure to take the oath and give the bond required, at the time required, but it no new appointment is made and the proper officers after that time accept the bond, the bond is valid, and the officer may continue to discharge the duties." "An official bond is valid

term of the officer has expired." The Court of Ohio; and I know of no con trary rulings in any Court.
The peremptory word "shall," seems

though not executed until after the

changeably as may best express the intent of the Legislature." So rules the Supreme Court of Illinois.
In Wisconsin it is held; "When no

substantial reason, why the thing by statute required to be done might not as well be done after the time required, as before, no presumption that by al-lowing it to be so done, it might work an injury or wrong, the Court will deem the statute directory merely, and assume that the intent was, that if not

tain concerning the fire and location of hell opinions have prevailed in the Church on both subject, and from these opinions it would be neither wise nor safe to depart. The fire of hell is a material fire, and hell is situated in the bowels of the earth.

Heine, in his Book Le Groud, after describing that hell is filled with long describing that hell is filled with long have black kettles, in which o d by that day is suffic ent proof of a efusal to serve, on which the Board might, if they saw fit, elect a successor. The law says it shall be "deemed a re-The law says it shall be "deemed a refusal" which is quite a different thing

from declaring it "to be a refusal.

To "give" a Bond, requires something more than filling out, signing, sealing, acknowledging and handing it manually to the Board. All these may be done, and no Bond is "given." The Board must accept it, and this is done by formally approving the Bond and the sureties. No officer "gives a bond" until this is done. This approval and acceptance by the Board, can only be done in a regular convened meeting, and by a vote of the Board. If Thompson "shall give a bond by January 15 he has until that day to do so ,a Board must be in session on that day. If they adjourn over that day, and deprive him of the opportunity to do an act that is for their benefit, the law will not permit them to "deem it a refusal" that Thompson did not perform an impossibility. To say he should have presented the Bond on January 3, is met

by the law which says he need not do o until the 15th. Had the Board been in session on the 15th, they could have "deemed it a re-fusal to serve," i. e. the non-presenta-tion of a Bond up to that date, and have elected a successor. They might have done so at any subsequent meeting, before he presented them the proof, by presenting them the Bond, that in fact it was not a refusal. They would have no right to deem it a refusal, against evidence that it was not so in

The reference to Bisse'l, page 207, is simply simply begging the question. No one disputes that "a refusal or neglect" to tile the Bond or take the oath in the time required creates a vacancy. But what is the Ilme required! Any time before he enters on the duties of his office, or any time before January 15th. And is the neglect or refusal of the Board to meet, to receive the Bond, the neglect or refusal of the officer to give it? And is any given thing, which we may rightfully "deem a refusal" in fact a refusal, even after we know we were

in error, in even "deeming it a refus-The Board adjourned its annua! Janwry meeting to February 26. At this meeting of February 23, a County Printer was elected. The law requires that he be elected at the meeting in January, and if not so elected, the Board looss power to elect, and the County Auditor selects. Thompson presented his bond at this annual January meeting to be held by law January 3, and it was prisonment for five years.

accepted. To be sure, the transaction took place in February, but does any one question, that the acts of the Board one question, that the acts of the Board then, take effect from, and as if per-formed, on January 3rd? If they do, there is not only a question as to wheth-er we have a County Treasurer, but also as to whether we have a County Prin-ter; and on this last hinges the validity of the tax sale of the present year. There is nothing like carrying the war nto Africa.

The following pulpit utterances were put in type some time since and have ben crowded out by other matter .-They are just as good, however, as they were when first spoken:

THE PULPIT.

WORTHINGTON.

BEECHER STILL RISING. Henry Ward Beecher, like Raphael, s doing his greatest work in his age. His "declining years" show no decline, but he rises continually to greater intellectual and spiritual heights. II's sermon delivered a few Sundays ago (n "Heredity" is pronounced the greatest of his life. We copy below a portion of it where he speaks of the Marriage of Science and Religion, which will soon occur, and where he tells the truth about the herrible wars and quarrels which have been waged in the name of religion. He says "if the church had been left in the hands of the priesthood it would have gone to the devil long ago." For holding the same views and expressing them, some of the Worthing-

ton bigots have been ready to immo-

late us. The difference between the

Gospel of Christ and Theology is; as

great as the difference between Christ and Judaism. But the churches, almost without exception, are so bound up in Theology that they are daily thrusting out ministers and laymen, for mere difference of opinion upon theological points. No wonder the peopie are tired of the Old Churches and are rallying around the Swings and the Cheneys. Here is what Beecher says:

The conditions of society keep the masses in a heated, nervous, struggling condition. The barriers of society are among the strongest to keep men in place in a civilized community. There is not a man in this church, nor a wonan either, who dare defy them. No adequate provision has been made in ple are tired of the Old Churches and adequate provision has been made in church or State for the elevation of men who have not enough will-stamina to act as individuals. It is the spirit of Christ in men's hearts that holds the church from corruption. There have been more quarrels and more wars on account of religion than there ever were from any other cause. If the church had been left in the hands of the priest-hood it would have gone to the devil long ago. They have no sympathy with anything that combats their ideas. It is in the household, by the fireside, and

ilies. These are two revelations—God in the natural world and God in the spiritual world. We must have ethics for nations and for races, including a.l conditions, for physical health and social environment, civil liberty and light, and the wholesale inheritance of well-regulated minds. Do you think the beautiful valley of the Amazon was put in this world to produce nothing but enormous plants and useless trees? I cannot believe it. You and I may not live to see it, but the day will come when the whole world will be Chris-

tianized, when every knee will bow, and every tongue confess. You will not see it here. I will not see it here. But ward.] Centennary Methodist Church, the

cently spoke thus of the atonement and

of another chance:

"It seems to me to be a sad abuse of the blessed doctrine of the atonement, if, in it, any find the least excuse or right to do wrong, for God never can give such right; or, if any think that in the sufferings of Christ they can find any possible covering-up, or hiding from themselves of their wrong-doings, only as these sufferings so reach their inward nature and move it to repent-ance and restitution, and thus back into righteousness. This idea of men cheating and stealing, and then hiding and living upon their ill-gotten gains; this idea of men ravishing the innocent and murdering the defenseless, and then dying in triumph on the gallows the next moment; this idea of slandering some neighbor and seeing his good name go down in darkness, and you. the real villian, stand out as the pink of fairness, and then think to hide it all in the atmosphere. it all in the atonement;-I say this, and all such ideas have gone quite too far for even the morality, not to say the religion, of our day. God gives no man religion, of our day. God gives no mar the right to sin; and He forgives no sin only upon deep repentance and restitution when that i possible. And I somehow feel that before we can ever fully forgive ourselves we must not only have the disposition to make all possonable chorts, and I somehow feel that there may be in the life to come some way by which we may make the confessions or the restitutions that are

so often impossible here. MURRAY ON MODERN THEOLOGY. Rev. W. II. II. Murray, pastor of one of the largest churches in Boston, said

in a recent sermon: The form and structure of modern theology—which may be regarded as biblical interpretation in its widest sense—were defined and put together by men who were as ignorant as a babe in its cradle of the thousand and ope vidences which are now freely admitted by their successors as competent testimony before that great tribunal of scholarly decision which sits without schoarly decision which sits without adjournment in adjudication of these grave matters. * * * Of Calvin I need not speak, save to allude to him as the best theologian and the poorest interprets of the graphs. interpreter of the gospels that ever had an ambition to be a pope without a tia-ra, or had the evil fortune to perpetu-ate a partisanship—and this is its con-demnation—that ripened a harvest of seeds of like nature, which, by his teachequally limited information-men ually obstructed in reaching the trut by their circumstances; men equally prejudiced, wickedly ambitious and modern times have come.

LIFE IN THE BLACK HILLS. A correspondent of the St. Paul Dispatch writes as follows from the Black Hills:

Since the 7th of April, 1877, up to this date there has been in this camp and immediate vicinity, twenty-two vi-olent deaths, and of that number four were snicides and the remainder, eighteen, were homicides. Strange as it may appear, but one of the last menmay appear, but one of the last men-tioned cases, that of Mary and Alice

NOTICES OF CONTEST.

VOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Worthington Minn. April 3, 1878.

Complain having been entered at this office by William tonne against Lemnel Eby for abandoning Homestead Entry No. 10 233, after May 4, 18 6, upon the south hat 70 sex 52 cased May 4, 18 6, upon the south hat 70 sex 52 county, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the sall parties are fiereby summoned to appear at this office at Worthington, oit the 9th day of May 1818, at 2 0 lock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said aneged abandonment.

MONS GRINAGER, Register.

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MONS GRINAGER, Register.

NOTICE U. S. Land Office, Worthington, Minn, April 3, 1878.
Complaint having been entered at this office by William Cenner against Mary A. Eny for abandoning Homestead Entry, No. 10,254, dated May Ir, 1876, upon, the not the 50 et he self of section 22, Lawaship 104, range 41, in Nobles County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby su moned to appear at this office on he 9 h day of May, 187-, at 2 o'clock p in, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandoment.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Worthington, Minn. March 27, 1878.
Complaint having been filed in this office by Russell J Whipple against Chas J Fox for abandoning Homestead Entry No. 10,132, dated Jan. 6, 1815, upon the nw/2 section 26, town-ship 102, range 42, in Nobles county, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of May 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

MONS GRINAGER, Register. J. P. MOULTON, Receiver. A Minnesota, March 27, 1878.
Comp-aint having been entered at this office
Andrew Veilpatrick against Robt R Miller
r abandoning Homestead Entry No 10,2 4 date-t
ay 20, 1876, upon the self sec 4, town 101 range
in Nobes county, Minnesota, with a view to
cascellation of said entry; the said parties
bergely summoned the are hereby sammoned to appear at this office of the 4th day of May, 1878, at 1 o'clock p n to respond and furnish testimony concerning salt altered abandances.

to respond and turnish sail alleged abandonment.

MONS GRINAGER, Register.

30] J. P. MOULTON, Receiver. NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Worthington, Minn., March 23, 1878.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Henry Flattagan st Clement R. A. exander for abandoning Homestead Entry No. 8386 date 1 Pec.; 1872, upon the 8½7e4 Sec 12, t. 104, range if, in Nobles county, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 'th day of May 1878, at 10 o'clock a m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

NON'S delta Magnetic Register, 301 J P MOULTON, Receiver.

Mons Grinager, Register. J. P. Moulton, Receiver. NOTIC U. S. Land Office, Worthlugton, Minn., Ma ch 21, 1878.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Frank P. Haynes against Wm S Kinney for abandoning Timber Entry No. 346, dated May 23, 1874, upon the mbd, section 10, town 162, range 42, in Nobles county, Minnesota, with n view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office on the 7th day of May, 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

MONS. GRUNAGER, Register.

J. P. MOULTON Receiver.

is in the household, by the fireside, and in loving mother's hearts that the Gospel has been sustained. Religion will wed science and science will wed religion. I hall the day when the two shall unite. They will come together coyly at first like other lovers, but there will be the kiss and warm embrace, and at last they will marry, and there will be no more trouble between them than is generally found in well-governed families. These are two revelations—God in the natural world and God in the spiritual world. We must have ethics

NOTIC. U. S. Land Office, Worthington, Minn., March 18, 1878.
Compilaint having been entered at this office by Levi Bennett against Benjamin F Commings for abandoning Homeste ad Entry No. 10471, dated Jan, 25, 1877, upon the nwly see, 3, int will 104. Range 40, in Nobles County, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23th day of April, 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

MONS GRINAGER, Register.

191 J. P. MOULTON, Receiver.

when the whole world will be Christianized, when eyery knee will bow, and every tongue confess. You will not see it here. But I shall see it there [pointing heaven-ward.]

DR. THOMAS ON ANOTHER CHANCE.

Rev. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the Centennary Methodist Church, the largest M. E. Church in Chicago reclaims and the conference of the Centennary Methodist Church, the largest M. E. Church in Chicago reclaims and the conference of the conferen largest M. E. Church in Chicago, re-

> NOTICE. U.S. Land. Office, Worthington, Minn., March 14, 1878.
> Complaint having been entered at this office by Alfred Terry against Nicholus Ryan, for abandoning Timber Entry No 723/ata-d Feb'y 15, 1876, upon the self see 5, town 104, range 40, in Noblesscounty, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said part Fa are here, by summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of April, 187, at 1 o'clock p in to respond and fural-th testimony concerning said alleged abantoninent.
>
> MONS GRINAGER, Register 291 J.P.MO. LTON, Receiver Office, Worthington

> NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Worthington, Minn., March 18, 1878.
>
> Complaint having been entered at this office by Levi Beamett agains. Leonard V. Smith for abando, ing Timber Entry No. 3/3/late-1 May 1874, upon the swely see, 28, fown, 104, range 41 in Nobles consty, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby-unmoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of April 1878, a? o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonnent.
>
> MONS GRINAGER, Register.
>
> 291 J. P. MOULTON, Receiver.

NOTICE U.S. Land, Office, Worthington, Millin, March 20, 1878.

Complaint having being itered at this office by Ole Forstenson against Jorond II Durbee for abandoning home-tead entry No. 7, e.3, dated June 16, 1871, upon the ely for the self-sec 2, town 101, range 42, in Nobles county, Minn with order to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summ med to appear at this office on the 24th day of April 1878, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said afleged abandonment

MONS, GRINAGER, Register J P MOULTON, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Worthington, Minn, Murch 6, 178.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Herman Augustin against Martin Jensen for abandoning Hemestea 1 Entry No 10,563 dated Jure 12, 1871, upon the n½an½/sec 6, town, 103, range 49, in Nobles county, Minn., with a view to the concelation of sail entry; the sail parties are hereby summone ito appear at this office on the 8th day of April, 1878, at 1 of ock p m, to respond and furnish testimony concerting said alleged abandonment.

MONS 4 BILNAGER, Register 281 J P MUOLION, Receiver

OTICE. U. S. Land Office, Worthington, Minnesota, March 8, 1878
Complaint having b. en entered at this office by John F. Crabbe again-t Sidney . Miner for atandoming Timber Entry, No 6 9, dated Sept. IT, 1875, upon the swife 8, 8, 1 Feb., 740, in Nobles county, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of sandominy, the said parties are

MONS GRINAGER, Register, J. P. MOULTON, Receiver. 23] NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Worthington.
Minn., March 9, 1878.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Thos II Parsons against Chas II Funk or abandoning Timber Entry No. 94, date1 Sept. 36, 1878, upon the northwest quarter of section 12, town 163, range 40, in Nobles County, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of April 1878, at this office on the 13th day of April 1878, at 20 clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

MONN. GRINAGER, Register.

281
J. P. MOULTON, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office. Worthington, Minn., March 7, E78.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Geo & Chaffoe against Chance.y G. Borland for aban loning Timber Entry No : 10 dated July 2, 1874, upon the southwest quarter see 22, town left, range 41, in Nobles county, Minnesoia, with view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this common of the little of the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this common of the little of the said parties are hereby summoned for appear at this common of the little of the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this common of the little of the said parties are hereby summoned that have been supported by the said parties and alleged abandonment.

MONS GRINAGER, Register 281 J.P. MOULTON, Receiver

80 Acres Land for Sale. Three miles from Miller Station, seven mile from Worthington, the wid swid Section I Town 102, Range 41. Price low and terms case Also 12,000 Sionx City & St. Paul Land Bonds et

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J. W. Bisnor, General Manager.

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7 15 am Leave St. Paal, Arrive 6 50 pm 1 35 pm "Mankato, "12 25 " 4 25 pm "St. James, "9 45 a m 3 20 pm Arrive Worthington. Leave 5 3) " This will enable Emigrants and Land Seekers to go through by Dayladet. Fassengers from points cast of Mankato, on the Whoma and St. Peter railroad, leaving Wi-noma at milnight, may take the above train at Mankato, and reach Worthington the same af-

C & N-W

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For rates or information not attainable from your home tleket agents, apply to W. H. STENNETT.

MARVIN HUGHITT,
Gen'l Pass, Ag't, Chicago.

Gen. Mang'r,
Jan. 1, 1878.—1y.

C. 4 N. W. TIME TABLE.

C. & N. W. TIME TABLE. Time of departure of Passenger Trains from Leave for Chicago and the East 8 00 a. m, New Ulm 5 35 p. m. Time of arrival : From the East, From the West,

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